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 IDENTIFIERS Older Americans Act 1965

## ABSTRACT

This compilation, consisting primarily of state statutes providing education and training benefits for senior citizens, focuses on the accessibility of educational opportunities to older adults across the country. Included in the first part of the volume are excerpts from federal education laws dealing with education and training for older Americans as well as the text of the Older Americans Act of 1965. The next section of the compilation contains tables of data dealing with the educational attainment of the noninstitutional older adult population in basic and secondary education, adult illiteracy, the national distribution of older Americans, and states having statutes that contain adult education and senior citizen entitlements. Presented in the final portion of the compilation are the statutes providing education and training for senior citizens that exist in each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territories, and the Virgin Islands. (MN)

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ED236365

A COMPILATION OF STATE STATUTES THAT INCLUDE  
EDUCATION/TRAINING BENEFITS FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

ROSALIE E. GREEN

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#### SUGGESTED ABSTRACT

Statutory information for education/training of older adults was compiled from the states and territories of the United States. Selected national statutes and statistical data about senior citizens were provided.

## PREFACE

Education is a state-regulated institution that affects the available education and training of all residents in the United States. Compulsory education mandated in the states has progressed from four to eight years of school attendance in 1929 to twelve years, or age sixteen, in 1980. Nevertheless, about 60 million adults of all ages out of 170 million have less than four years of high school attendance; about 4 million adults have 0 to 4 years of schooling; and over 1 million adults have not attended school. About a quarter million young adults (14-34 years) and about half-million of the aging and aged (65-100) are in the latter group (Table 3).

In the following five tables, the age groups are arbitrarily divided into young adults (15-34), middle-aged adults (35-54), the young-old (55-64), the aging (65-74) and the aged (75 plus). Those adults from 55 to 100 years of age are separated into three age groups because their adult lives and their educational needs and values were shaped by different historical, political, economic, and social circumstances.

Those who are the young-old (55-64) were young adults (15-24) during World War II, the aging (65-74) were young adults at the height of the Great Depression, and the aged (75-95) were young adults before World War I when the major rural-to-urban population shift was in process. Thus, it is apparent that these three groups of older Americans were beginning their adult lives in vastly different socioeconomic milieus. From the viewpoint of required education/training preparation, the state statutes gradually increased their entitlements and required minimum years of school attendance. For the aged group (75 plus) whose current median educational attainment is about nine years of school, their education



and training was adequate for the general work requirements of their adult years before 1920. To fill professional and executive demand, 1.2 million of the aged had one or more years of college education, and about one-quarter million aged persons had graduate school training. Although older persons are generally preceived as under-educated, about fifty percent of today's older Americans have completed high school (Table 2) and about 6 million senior citizens (60 plus years) have had one or more years of college (Table 1). Various education and training programs for older adults have been implemented in states without statutes; but those states with entitlements tend to ensure specific minimum educational programs for their growing number of aging residents.

The present compilation of state educational entitlements for older people comprises the first statutory profile for the 56 states and territories up to 1982. Despite national legislation to provide or encourage education and training for older Americans, the highly variable distribution of older people (Table 4), and the equally variable entitlements among the states (Table 5), result in an uneven access to educational programs for older people as a group. The uneven access is due in part to a lack of information about the continuing ability of people to learn throughout their lifespan, limited opportunity for older persons to contribute to the paid and volunteer workforce, restricted access to relevant education and training at all levels of education, and a lower priority for education and training of older adults among educators.

The cooperation and encouragement of Dr. Sandra Timmermann and the staff of AARP Institute of Lifetime Learning, Dr. Jori Marks of the Department of Education Division of Development and Dissemination, Drs. Richard Moody and Edmund Worthy of the National Council on the Aging

Policy Center, and R. Gary Eyre of the American Association of Adult and Continuing Education were important to this project, which suffered from severely limited resources.

As in the case of most research, this compilation would not have been possible without the specialized skills and ingenuity of the following professionals: Gary E. Greenfield, reference specialist in the American-British Law Division, Library of Congress; Vera Virginia Au, research and bibliographic librarian, National Geographic Society Library; and Jo Ellen Vernali-Knoerl, resource specialist of the National Gerontology Resource Center, AARP. Sincere thanks are due to those adult education practitioners and state legislature staff members who provided valuable information and to Evelyn D. Tan for manuscript preparation.

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Rosalie E. Green  
November 16, 1983

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

|                                                                                           | Page |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Preface                                                                                   |      |
| A. Excerpts from National Legislation that Provide Education/Training for Older Americans |      |
| The Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended in 1981 (P.L. 97-115)                         | 2    |
| A Compilation of Federal Education Laws, Volume I, March 1981                             | 3    |
| A Compilation of Federal Education Laws, Volume II                                        | 7    |
| A Compilation of Federal Education Laws, Volume III                                       | 12   |
| A Compilation of Federal Education Laws, Volume IV                                        | 15   |
| B. Tables                                                                                 |      |
| 1. Educational Attainment of Noninstitutional Older Adult Population                      | 19   |
| 2. Older Adult Participation in Basic and Secondary Education                             | 20   |
| 3. Adult Illiteracy                                                                       | 22   |
| 4. National Distribution of Older Americans                                               | 23   |
| 5. State Statutes: Adult Education and Senior Citizen Entitlements                        | 25   |
| C. State Statutes Including Education/Training for Senior Citizens                        |      |
| Alabama                                                                                   | 28   |
| Alaska                                                                                    | 29   |
| Arizona                                                                                   | 30   |
| Arkansas                                                                                  | 33   |
| California                                                                                | 34   |
| Colorado                                                                                  | 37   |
| Connecticut                                                                               | 39   |
| Delaware                                                                                  | 43   |
| Florida                                                                                   | 44   |
| Georgia                                                                                   | 47   |

|                |    |
|----------------|----|
| Hawaii         | 49 |
| Idaho          | 51 |
| Illinois       | 53 |
| Indiana        | 54 |
| Iowa           | 55 |
| Kansas         | 56 |
| Kentucky       | 58 |
| Louisiana      | 59 |
| Maine          | 61 |
| Maryland       | 62 |
| Massachusetts  | 64 |
| Michigan       | 66 |
| Minnesota      | 68 |
| Mississippi    | 70 |
| Missouri       | 71 |
| Montana        | 72 |
| Nebraska       | 73 |
| Nevada         | 74 |
| New Hampshire  | 75 |
| New Jersey     | 77 |
| New Mexico     | 79 |
| New York       | 80 |
| North Carolina | 82 |
| North Dakota   | 83 |
| Ohio           | 84 |
| Oklahoma       | 86 |
| Oregon         | 87 |

|                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| Pennsylvania         | 89  |
| Rhode Island         | 91  |
| South Carolina       | 93  |
| South Dakota         | 95  |
| Tennessee            | 96  |
| Texas                | 97  |
| Utah                 | 99  |
| Vermont              | 101 |
| Virginia             | 102 |
| Washington           | 104 |
| West Virginia        | 106 |
| Wisconsin            | 107 |
| Wyoming              | 109 |
| District of Columbia | 110 |
| American Samoa       | 111 |
| Guam                 | 112 |
| Northern Marianas    | 113 |
| Puerto Rico          | 114 |
| Trust Territory      | 115 |
| Virgin Islands       | 116 |



EXCERPTS FROM NATIONAL LEGISLATION

The Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended in 1981 (Public Law 97-115)  
(42 U.S. Code, 3001 et seq.), D. H. H. S. compilation, 1982, as addition  
to DHEW No. OHS 79-20170.

OLDER AMERICANS ACT OF 1965,

AS AMENDED

(42 U.S. Code, Sec. 3001, Et Seq.)

Public Law 89-73 (July 14, 1965), as amended by P. L. 90-42 (July 1, 1967), P. L. 91-69 (Sept. 17, 1969), P. L. 92-258 (Mar. 22, 1972), P. L. 93-29 (May 3, 1973), P. L. 93-351 (July 12, 1974), P. L. 94-135 (Nov. 28, 1975), P. L. 95-65 (July 11, 1977), P. L. 95-478 (Oct. 18, 1978), and P. L. 97-115 (Dec. 29, 1981).

AN ACT

To provide assistance in the development of new or improved programs to help older persons through grants to the States for community planning and services and for training, through research, development, or training project grants, and to establish within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare an operating agency to be designated as the "Administration on Aging".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Older Americans Act of 1965".

TITLE III--GRANTS FOR STATE AND COMMUNITY  
PROGRAMS ON AGING

Definitions

SEC. 302. For the purpose of this title--

(9) The term "education and training service" means a supportive service designed to assist older individuals to better cope with their economic, health, and personal needs through services such as consumer education, continuing education, health education, pre-retirement education, financial planning, and other education and training services which will advance the objectives of this Act.

SEC. 307 (B) (16) provide, with respect to education and training services, assurances that area agencies on aging may enter into grants and contracts with providers of education and training services which can demonstrate the experience or capacity to provide such services (except that such contract authority shall be effective for any fiscal year only to such extent, or in such amounts, as are provided in appropriations Acts);

U.S. H. R., 97th Cong., 1st Sess., Report No. 97, March 1981,

"A Compilation of Federal Education Laws, Volume I--General Provisions,"

(as amended through December 31, 1980), pp. 100, 104, 105, (prepared  
for the Committee on Education and Labor).

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

(P. L. 88-352)

TITLE IV--DESEGREGATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

Definitions

SEC. 401(c). "Public school" means any elementary or secondary educational institution, and "public college" means any institution of higher education or any technical or vocational school above the secondary school level, provided that such public school or public college is operated by a State, subdivision of a State, or governmental agency within a State, or operated wholly or predominantly from or through the use of governmental funds or property, or funds or property derived from a governmental source.



AGE DISCRIMINATION ACT OF 1975

(Title III, Public Law 94-135)

TITLE III--PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION BASED ON AGE

Short Title

SEC. 301. The provisions of this title may be cited as the "Age Discrimination Act of 1975".

(42 U.S.C. 6101 note.)

Statement of Purpose

SEC. 302. It is the purpose of this title to prohibit discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance, including programs or activities receiving funds under the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972 (31 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.)

(42 U.S.C. 6101.) Enacted Nov. 28, 1975, P. L. 94-135, sec. 302, 89 Stat. 728; amended Oct. 18, 1978, P. L. 95-478, sec. 401(a), 92 Stat. 1555 (effective at the close of Sept. 30, 1978).

Prohibition of Discrimination

SEC. 303. Pursuant to regulations prescribed under section 304, and except as provided by section 304(b) and section (c), no person in the United States shall, on the basis of age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

(42 U.S.C. 6102.)

Regulations

SEC. 304. (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no regulations issued pursuant to this section shall be effective before July 1, 1979.

(b) (1) It shall not be a violation of any provision of this title, or of any regulation issued under this title, for any person to take any action otherwise prohibited by the provisions of section 303 if, in the program or activity involved--

(A) such action reasonably takes into account age as a factor necessary to the normal operation or the achievement of any statutory objective of such program or activity; or

(B) the differentiation made by such action is based upon reasonable factors other than age.

(2) The provisions of this title shall not apply to any program or activity established under authority of any law which (A) provides any benefits or assistance to persons based upon the age of such persons; or (B) establishes criteria for participation in age-related terms or describes intended beneficiaries or target groups in such terms.

(c)(1) Except with respect to any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance for public service employment under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 801, et seq.), as amended, nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize action under this title by any Federal department or agency with respect to any employment practice of any employer, employment agency, or labor organization, or with respect to any labor-management joint apprenticeship training program.

U.S. H.R., 97th Cong., 1st Sess., Report No. 97, March 1981,  
"A Compilation of Federal Education Laws, Volume II--Education and  
Secondary Education and Related Programs," (as amended through  
December 31, 1980), pp. 55, 57, 58, 65, 76, 150, 290, 377, 382,  
(prepared for Committee on Education and Labor).

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

TITLE II-BASIC SKILLS IMPROVEMENT

Part A--National Program

Purpose

SEC. 201. The purpose of this part is--

(5) to encourage the involvement of the private sector in the delivery to children, youths, and adults of educational services and materials that will improve achievement in the basic skills; and

(6) to expand the use of television and other technology in the delivery of instructional programs aimed at improving achievement in the basic skills.

(20 U.S.C. 2881) Enacted Nov. 1, 1978, P. L. 95-561, sec. 201, 92 Stat. 2201.

SEC. 206. (2) to voluntary training activities for parents to encourage them to assist their children in developing basic skills.

(20 U.S.C. 2886) Enacted Nov. 1, 1978, P. L. 95-561, sec. 201, 92 Stat. 2203.

## TITLE III-ADULT EDUCATION

### Short Title

SEC. 301. This title may be cited as the "Adult Education Act".  
(20 U.S.C. 1201 note) Enacted Nov. 3, 1966, P. L. 89-750, Title III,  
sec. 301, 81 Stat. 1216; amended April 13, 1970, P. L. 91-230, Title III,  
sec. 301, 84 Stat. 159.

### Statement of Purpose

SEC. 302. It is the purpose of this title to expand educational opportunity and encourage the establishment of programs of adult public education that will enable all adults to continue their education to at least the level of completion of secondary school and make available the means to secure training that will enable them to become more employable, productive, and responsible citizens.  
(20 U.S.C. 1201) Enacted Nov. 3, 1966, P. L. 89-750, Title III, sec. 302, 80 Stat. 1216; amended April 13, 1970, P. L. 91-230, Title III, sec. 301, 84 Stat. 159.

The Adult Education Act was enacted as Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1966.



## THE LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT

(Public Law 597, 84th Congress)

AN ACT To promote the further development of public library services.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Library Services and Construction Act".

### TITLE IV--OLDER READERS SERVICES

#### Grants to States for Older Readers Services

SEC. 401. The Commissioner shall carry out a program of making grants to States which have an approved basic State plan under section 6 and have submitted a long-range program and an annual program under section 403 for library services for older persons.

(20 U.S.C. 361) Enacted May 3, 1973, P. L. 93-29, sec. 801(a), 87 Stat. 57.

#### Uses of Federal Funds

SEC. 492. (a) Funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (4) of section 4(a) shall be available for grants to States from allotments under section 5(a) for the purpose of carrying out the Federal share of the cost of carrying out State plans submitted and approved under section 403. Such grants shall be used for (1) the training of librarians to work with the elderly; (2) the conduct of special library programs for the elderly; (3) the purchase of special library materials for use by the elderly; (4) the payment of salaries for elderly persons who wish to work in libraries as assistants on programs for the elderly; (5) the provision of in-home visits by librarians and other library personnel to the elderly; (6) the establishment of outreach programs to notify the elderly of library services available to them; and (7) the furnishing of transportation to enable the elderly to have access to library services.

(b) For the purpose of this title, the Federal share shall be 100 per centum of the cost of carrying out the State plan.

#### State Annual Program for Library Services for the Elderly

SEC. 403. Any State desiring to receive a grant from its allotment for the purposes of this title for any fiscal year shall, in addition to having submitted, and having had approved, a basic State plan under section 6, submit for that fiscal year an annual program for library services for older persons. Such program shall be submitted at such time, in such form, and contain such information as the Commissioner may require by regulation and shall--

(1) set forth a program for the year submitted under which funds paid to the State from appropriations pursuant to paragraph (4) will be used, consistent with its long-range program for the purposes set forth in section 402, and

(2) include an extension of the long-range program taking into consideration the results of evaluations.

(20 U.S.C. 363) Enacted May 3, 1973, P. L. 93-29, sec. 801(a), 87 Stat. 58.

#### Coordination with Programs for Older Americans

SEC. 404. In carrying out the program authorized by this title, the Commissioner shall consult with the Commissioner of the Administration on Aging and the Director of ACTION for the purpose of coordinating where practicable, the programs assisted under this title with the programs assisted under the Older Americans Act of 1965.

(20 U.S.C. 364) Enacted May 3, 1973, P. L. 93-29, sec. 801(a), 87, Stat. 58.

U.S. H.R., 97th Cong., 1st Sess., Report No. 97, March 1981,  
"A Compilation of Federal Education Laws, Volume III--Higher Education,"  
(as amended through December 31, 1980) pp. 1, 7, 8, 9, (prepared for  
the Committee on Education and Labor).

HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

(P.L. 89-329)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Higher Education Act of 1965".

TITLE I--CONTINUING POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAM AND PLANNING

Part A--Commission on National Development in Postsecondary Education

Findings

SEC. 101. The Congress finds--

(1) that institutions of higher education in our Nation and their human and intellectual resources are critical to the future of the American society, and that the Nation's economic potential, its strength and freedom, and the quality of life for all citizens are tied to the quality and extent of higher education available;

(2) that it is the responsibility of the Federal Government, consistent with the rights, duties, and privileges of States and institutions of higher education, to promote--

(A) equality of access to postsecondary education, without regard to age, race sex, creed, handicap, national origin, geographic location, or economic status;

(B) freedom of choice to students who wish to participate in postsecondary education, to select institutions and programs which meet their needs and abilities;

(C) quality of postsecondary education, including the maintenance and extension of academic freedom, responsibility, and educational diversity;

(D) responsiveness of postsecondary education to rapidly changing social and economic needs; and

(E) the efficient use of resources in postsecondary education, and the optimal allocation of human, physical and financial resources, through efficient planning and management to achieve these goals; and

(3) that demographic, economic, and social changes will require institutions of postsecondary education to adapt to the future needs of individuals and of American society.

(20 U.S.C. 1001) Enacted Nov. 8, 1965, P. L. 89-329, sec. 101, 79 Stat. 1219; amended Oct. 16, 1968, P. L. 90-575, sec. 201, 82 Stat. 1035; amended June 23, 1972, P. L. 92-318, sec. 101(a), 86 Stat. 236; amended Oct. 12, 1976, P. L. 94-482, sec. 101(a), 90 Stat. 2083; amended Oct. 3, 1980, P. L. 96-374, sec. 101(a), 94 Stat. 1373.



## COMPREHENSIVE STATEWIDE PLANNING

SEC. 113. (a)(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), each State with an agreement pursuant to section 1203 of this Act shall use at least 15 per centum but not to exceed 20 per centum of its allotment for the purpose of conducting comprehensive statewide planning for improving access and retention within the State to postsecondary educational programs for traditional and non traditional learners, coordinating educational and occupational information and counseling services to youth and adults throughout the State, and promoting more effective and efficient use of available resources for continuing education within the State.

SEC. 113. (c) Of the sums granted to States for comprehensive statewide planning, not less than 50 per centum shall be for the purpose of carrying out a program of statewide planning for continuing education in order to improve access for adults within the State to postsecondary education programs, and to promote more effective and efficient use of available resources, including efforts to insure equal treatment of applicants in the evaluation of grant proposals, except that the Secretary may, upon application, grant a waiver to a State which has demonstrated that the State had adequately provided for meeting the needs of adult learners in its statewide planning activities. Such planning shall give particular consideration to the educational needs of adults who have been inadequately served by programs of postsecondary education.

(d) Planning undertaken pursuant to this section shall be coordinated, to the maximum extent feasible, with the planning activities under subpart 4 or part A and part B of title IV and section 485 of this Act; the Vocational Education Act; the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act; the Older Americans Act of 1965; the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; the Career Education Incentive Act; the Adult Education Act; the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act; and other Federal, State, and local activities intended to provide outreach, guidance, counseling, and educational, student aid, and occupational information to persons within the State.

## CONTINUING EDUCATION

SEC. 115 (a) Each State shall use such sums as may remain available from that State's allotment after reserving the amounts required to carry out the provisions of sections 113 and 114 of this part for the purpose of--

(3) eliminating barriers posed by previous education or training, age, sex, race, handicap, national origin, rural isolation, or economic circumstance which may place adults at a disadvantage in seeking postsecondary educational opportunities;



U.S. H.R., 97th Cong., 1st Sess., Report No. 97, March 1981,  
"A Compilation of Federal Education Laws, Volume IV--Vocational  
Education, Education of the Handicapped and Related Statutes,"  
(as amended through December 31, 1980) pp. 1, 43, (prepared for the  
Committee on Education and Labor).

## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1963

An Act to strengthen and improve the quality of vocational education and to expand the vocational education opportunities in the Nation, to extend for three years the National Defense Education Act of 1958 and Public Laws 815 and 874, Eighty-first Congress (federally affected areas), and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Title I of this Act may be cited as the "Vocational Education Act of 1963".

### TITLE I--VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

#### Part A--State Vocational Education Programs

##### Declaration of Purpose

SEC. 101. It is the purpose of this part to assist States in improving planning in the use of all resources available to them for vocational education and manpower training by involving a wide range of agencies and individuals concerned with education and training within the State in the development of the vocational education plans. It is also the purpose of this part to authorize Federal grants to States to assist them--

- (1) to extend, improve, and, where necessary, maintain existing programs of vocational education
- (2) to develop new programs of vocational education,
- (3) to develop and carry out such programs of vocational education within each State so as to overcome sex discrimination and sex stereotyping in vocational education programs (including programs of homemaking), and thereby furnish equal educational opportunities in vocational education to persons of both sexes, and
- (4) to provide part-time employment for youths who need the earnings from such employment to continue their vocational training on a full-time basis,

so that persons of all ages in all communities of the State, those in high school, those who have completed or discontinued their formal education and are preparing to enter the labor market, those who have already entered the labor market, but need to upgrade their skills or learn new ones, those with special educational handicaps, and those in postsecondary schools, will have ready access to vocational training or retraining which is high quality, which is realistic in the light of actual or anticipated opportunities for gainful employment, and which is suited to their needs, interests, and ability to benefit from such training.

(20 U.S.C. 2301) Enacted October 12, 1976. P. L. 94-482, Title II, sec. 202(a), 90 Stat. 2169, 2170.

TITLE I--VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Part B--National Programs

Subpart 3--Bilingual Vocational Training

Statement of Findings

SEC. 181. The Congress hereby finds that one of the most acute problems in the United States is that which involves millions of citizens, both children and adults, whose efforts to profit from vocational education are severely restricted by their limited English-speaking ability because they came from environments where the dominant language is other than English: that such persons are therefore unable to help to fill the critical need for more and better educated personnel in vital occupational categories; and that such persons are unable to make their maximum contribution to the Nation's economy and must, in fact, suffer the hardships of unemployment or underemployment. The Congress further finds that there is a critical shortage of instructors possessing both the job knowledge and skills and the dual language capabilities required for adequate vocational instruction of such language-handicapped persons and to prepare such persons to perform adequately in a work environment requiring English language skills, and a corresponding shortage of instructional materials and of instructional methods and techniques suitable for such instruction.

(20 U.S.C. 2411) Enacted October 12, 1976, P. L. 94-482, Title II, sec. 202(a), 90 Stat. 2205, 2206.

**TABLES**

Table 1. Educational Attainment of Noninstitutional Older Adult Population\*  
(in millions)

|                                            | Young-Old<br>(55-64 Years) | Aging<br>(65-74 Years) | Aged<br>(75+ Years) | Total |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Number of Persons                          | 21.7                       | 14.8                   | 8.4                 | 44.9  |
| 12 or More Years<br>of Formal<br>Education | 12.4                       | 6.6                    | 2.8                 | 21.8  |

\* U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Series P 20-No. 365, p. 9., August 1980.



Table 2. Older Adult Participation in Basic and Secondary Education \*

| Fifty-six<br>States and<br>Territories | All<br>Adult<br>Participants | Estimated *<br>60+ years<br>Participants | Percent<br>60+ years<br>Adults |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama                                | 51,599                       | 8,763                                    | 16.9                           |
| Alaska                                 | 5,667                        | 395                                      | 7.0                            |
| Arizona                                | 9,996                        | 354                                      | 3.5                            |
| Arkansas                               | 8,583                        | 808                                      | 9.0                            |
| California                             | 267,625                      | 13,382                                   | 5.0                            |
| Colorado                               | 9,381                        | 472                                      | 5.0                            |
| Connecticut                            | 21,889                       | 1,262                                    | 6.0                            |
| Delaware                               | 1,797                        | 74                                       | 4.0                            |
| Florida                                | 467,162                      | 86,064                                   | 18.0                           |
| Georgia                                | 50,820                       | 5,528                                    | 10.9                           |
| Hawaii                                 | 16,457                       | 3,806                                    | 23.0                           |
| Idaho                                  | 12,851                       | 428                                      | 3.0                            |
| Illinois                               | 76,456                       | 2,852                                    | 3.7                            |
| Indiana                                | 20,882                       | 799                                      | 3.8                            |
| Iowa                                   | 25,851                       | 3,420                                    | 13.0                           |
| Kansas                                 | 14,405                       | 1,384                                    | 9.6                            |
| Kentucky                               | 27,800                       | 1,185                                    | 4.0                            |
| Louisiana                              | 16,046                       | 1,500                                    | 9.0                            |
| Maine                                  | 5,327                        | 929                                      | 17.0                           |
| Maryland                               | 34,572                       | 1,746                                    | 5.0                            |
| Massachusetts                          | 20,420                       | 962                                      | 4.7                            |
| Michigan                               | 40,973                       | 3,957                                    | 9.6                            |
| Minnesota                              | 10,826                       | 516                                      | 4.7                            |
| Mississippi                            | 14,317                       | 813                                      | 5.6                            |
| Missouri                               | 33,292                       | 1,355                                    | 4.0                            |
| Montana                                | 3,525                        | 115                                      | 3.0                            |
| Nebraska                               | 7,514                        | 258                                      | 3.0                            |
| Nevada                                 | 3,063                        | 109                                      | 3.5                            |
| New Hampshire                          | 4,844                        | 286                                      | 5.9                            |
| New Jersey                             | 35,770                       | 1,294                                    | 3.6                            |
| New Mexico                             | 13,102                       | 579                                      | 4.0                            |
| New York                               | 94,574                       | 4,895                                    | 5.0                            |
| North Carolina                         | 84,252                       | 7,906                                    | 9.0                            |
| North Dakota                           | 2,810                        | 142                                      | 5.0                            |
| Ohio                                   | 50,056                       | 2,092                                    | 4.0                            |
| Oklahoma                               | 14,701                       | 772                                      | 5.0                            |
| Oregon                                 | 27,645                       | 1,019                                    | 3.6                            |
| Pennsylvania                           | 21,477                       | 2,557                                    | 8.6                            |
| Rhode Island                           | 5,244                        | 235                                      | 4.0                            |
| South Carolina                         | 69,659                       | 9,706                                    | 13.9                           |
| South Dakota                           | 4,067                        | 185                                      | 4.5                            |
| Tennessee                              | 26,268                       | 2,460                                    | 9.0                            |
| Texas                                  | 157,349                      | 13,323                                   | 8.5                            |
| Utah                                   | 18,541                       | 656                                      | 3.5                            |
| Vermont                                | 4,583                        | 177                                      | 3.8                            |
| Virginia                               | 21,525                       | 1,002                                    | 4.7                            |
| Washington                             | 16,286                       | 566                                      | 3.5                            |
| West Virginia                          | 14,628                       | 550                                      | 3.8                            |
| Wisconsin                              | 16,158                       | 458                                      | 2.8                            |
| Wyoming                                | 2,457                        | 158                                      | 6.0                            |

Table 2 . Older Adults : Basic and Secondary Education (cont.)

| Fifty-six<br>States and<br>Territories | All<br>Adult<br>Participants | Estimated<br>60+ years<br>Participants | Percent<br>60+ years<br>Adults |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| District of<br>Columbia                | 25,214                       | 802                                    | 3.0                            |
| American Samoa                         | 313                          | 14                                     | 4.0                            |
| Guam                                   | 1,346                        | 16                                     | 1.0                            |
| Puerto Rico                            | 30,164                       | 1,968                                  | 6.5                            |
| Trust Territories/<br>Marianas         | 3,753                        | 346                                    | 9.0                            |
| Virgin Islands                         | 3,500                        | 105                                    | 3.0                            |

\* The age reported for senior citizens often changed from 65+ years to 60 years during the 1980 to 1982 period.

\*\* U.S. Department of Education, Program Summary OVAE-DAE, FY 1981-82.

Table 3. Adult Illiteracy (in thousands)\*

| <u>Age Group</u> | <u>Group Population</u> | <u>School<br/>0-4 Years</u> | <u>Percent</u> |
|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Young Adults     |                         |                             |                |
| 14-17            | 16,241                  | 70                          | 0.4            |
| 18-19            | 8,201                   | 48                          | 0.6            |
| 20-24            | 19,849                  | 136                         | 0.7            |
| 25-29            | 17,940                  | 172                         | 1.2            |
| 30-34            | 16,113                  | 198                         | 1.2            |
| Middle Aged      |                         |                             |                |
| 35-39            | 13,285                  | 180                         | 1.4            |
| 40-44            | 11,326                  | 222                         | 2.0            |
| 45-49            | 11,160                  | 311                         | 2.8            |
| 50-54            | 11,666                  | 317                         | 2.7            |
| Young-Old        |                         |                             |                |
| 55-59            | 11,211                  | 391                         | 3.5            |
| 60-64            | 9,420                   | 414                         | 4.4            |
| Aging            |                         |                             |                |
| 65-69            | 8,504                   | 587                         | 6.9            |
| 70-75            | 6,263                   | 479                         | 7.6            |
| Aged             |                         |                             |                |
| 75+              | 8,408                   | 1,054                       | 12.5           |

\* U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C.,  
Population Characteristics, Series P-20, No. 356, August 1980.

Table 4. The National Distribution of Older Americans \*

| Fifty-six<br>States and<br>Territories | Population<br>60+ years | State<br>Median<br>Age |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Alabama                                | 608,963                 | 29.3                   |
| Alaska                                 | 19,625                  | 26.1                   |
| Arizona                                | 431,015                 | 29.2                   |
| Arkansas                               | 422,609                 | 30.6                   |
| California                             | 3,407,444               | 29.9                   |
| Colorado                               | 349,785                 | 28.6                   |
| Connecticut                            | 521,534                 | 32.0                   |
| Delaware                               | 86,136                  | 29.7                   |
| Florida                                | 2,249,023               | 34.7                   |
| Georgia                                | 732,709                 | 28.7                   |
| Hawaii                                 | 114,040                 | 28.4                   |
| Idaho                                  | 131,877                 | 27.6                   |
| Illinois                               | 1,770,979               | 29.9                   |
| Indiana                                | 819,206                 | 29.2                   |
| Iowa                                   | 520,526                 | 30.0                   |
| Kansas                                 | 412,179                 | 30.1                   |
| Kentucky                               | 563,709                 | 29.1                   |
| Louisiana                              | 565,621                 | 27.4                   |
| Maine                                  | 191,729                 | 30.4                   |
| Maryland                               | 575,970                 | 30.3                   |
| Massachusetts                          | 1,003,915               | 31.2                   |
| Michigan                               | 1,305,629               | 28.9                   |
| Minnesota                              | 650,462                 | 29.2                   |
| Mississippi                            | 393,021                 | 27.7                   |
| Missouri                               | 873,548                 | 30.9                   |
| Montana                                | 119,240                 | 29.0                   |
| Nebraska                               | 273,094                 | 29.7                   |
| Nevada                                 | 101,341                 | 30.3                   |
| New Hampshire                          | 142,644                 | 30.1                   |
| New Jersey                             | 1,227,126               | 32.2                   |
| New Mexico                             | 164,448                 | 27.4                   |
| New York                               | 3,001,642               | 31.9                   |
| North Carolina                         | 857,098                 | 29.6                   |
| North Dakota                           | 108,390                 | 28.3                   |
| Ohio                                   | 1,657,954               | 29.9                   |
| Oklahoma                               | 506,660                 | 30.1                   |
| Oregon                                 | 420,960                 | 30.2                   |
| Pennsylvania                           | 2,164,222               | 32.1                   |
| Rhode Island                           | 176,373                 | 31.8                   |
| South Carolina                         | 415,962                 | 28.2                   |
| South Dakota                           | 122,038                 | 28.9                   |
| Tennessee                              | 717,318                 | 30.1                   |
| Texas                                  | 1,902,564               | 28.2                   |
| Utah                                   | 155,480                 | 24.2                   |
| Vermont                                | 79,189                  | 29.4                   |
| Virginia                               | 726,340                 | 29.8                   |
| Washington                             | 610,274                 | 29.8                   |
| West Virginia                          | 423,182                 | 30.4                   |
| Wisconsin                              | 771,222                 | 29.4                   |
| Wyoming                                | 52,833                  | 27.1                   |

Table 4. The National Distribution of Older Americans (cont.)

| Fifty-six<br>States and<br>Territories | Population<br>60+ years | State<br>Median<br>Age |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| District of<br>Columbia                | 103,655                 | 31.1                   |
| American Samoa                         |                         |                        |
| Guam                                   |                         |                        |
| Puerto Rico                            |                         |                        |
| Trust Territories/<br>Marianas         |                         |                        |
| Virgin Islands                         |                         |                        |

\* Adapted from U.S. Department of Education, Program Summary OVAE-DAE, FY81-82



Table 5. State Statutes: Adult Education and Senior Citizen Entitlements

|                | <u>Adult</u><br><u>Education Statutes</u> | <u>Senior Citizen</u><br><u>Tuition Benefits</u> | <u>Senior Citizens</u><br><u>Education Statutes</u> | <u>Audiovisual</u><br><u>Education Statutes</u> |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Alabama        | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     | X                                               |
| Alaska         | X                                         |                                                  | X                                                   | X                                               |
| Arizona        | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     |                                                 |
| Arkansas       | X                                         | X                                                | X                                                   | X                                               |
| California     | X                                         | X                                                | X                                                   | X                                               |
| Colorado       | X                                         |                                                  | X                                                   | X                                               |
| Connecticut    | X                                         | X                                                |                                                     |                                                 |
| Delaware       | X                                         | Board Policy                                     |                                                     | X                                               |
| Florida        | X                                         |                                                  | X                                                   | X                                               |
| Georgia        | X                                         | Board Policy                                     |                                                     | X                                               |
| Hawaii         | X                                         | X                                                | X                                                   |                                                 |
| Idaho          | X                                         | Board Policy                                     | X                                                   |                                                 |
| Illinois       | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     | X                                               |
| Indiana        | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     | X                                               |
| Iowa           | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     | X                                               |
| Kansas         | X                                         | Board Policy                                     |                                                     | X                                               |
| Kentucky       | X                                         | X                                                |                                                     | X                                               |
| Louisiana      | X                                         | X                                                | X                                                   | X                                               |
| Maine          | X                                         | Board Policy                                     | X                                                   |                                                 |
| Maryland*      | X                                         | X/Policy                                         | X                                                   | X                                               |
| Massachusetts  | X                                         | X                                                |                                                     | X                                               |
| Michigan       | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     | X                                               |
| Minnesota      | X                                         | X                                                |                                                     |                                                 |
| Mississippi    | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     | X                                               |
| Missouri       | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     |                                                 |
| Montana        | X                                         | X                                                |                                                     |                                                 |
| Nebraska       | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     | X                                               |
| Nevada         | X                                         | Board Policy                                     |                                                     | X                                               |
| New Hampshire  | X                                         | Board Policy                                     |                                                     | X                                               |
| New Jersey     | X                                         | X                                                | X                                                   | X                                               |
| New Mexico     | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     | X                                               |
| New York       | X                                         | Board Policy                                     |                                                     | X                                               |
| North Carolina | X                                         | X                                                |                                                     |                                                 |
| North Dakota   | X                                         | Board Policy                                     |                                                     | X                                               |
| Ohio           | X                                         | X                                                | X                                                   | X                                               |
| Oklahoma       | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     | X                                               |
| Oregon         | X                                         | Board Policy                                     |                                                     | X                                               |
| Pennsylvania   | X                                         | X                                                |                                                     | X                                               |
| Rhode Island   | X                                         | X                                                |                                                     | X                                               |
| South Carolina | X                                         | X                                                |                                                     | X                                               |
| South Dakota   | X                                         | Board Policy                                     |                                                     | X                                               |
| Tennessee      | X                                         | X                                                |                                                     | X                                               |
| Texas          | X                                         | X                                                | X                                                   | X                                               |
| Utah**         | X                                         | Board Policy                                     |                                                     | X                                               |

\* Statute for community colleges; policy for state university

\*\* Americanization up to age 35

Table 5. State Statutes: Adult Education and Senior Citizen Entitlements (continued)

|                         | <u>Adult</u><br><u>Education Statutes</u> | <u>Senior Citizen</u><br><u>Tuition Benefits</u> | <u>Senior Citizens</u><br><u>Education Statutes</u> | <u>Audiovisual</u><br><u>Education Statutes</u> |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Vermont                 | X                                         | Board Policy                                     |                                                     | X                                               |
| Virginia                | X                                         | X                                                |                                                     |                                                 |
| Washington***           |                                           | X                                                |                                                     | X                                               |
| West Virginia           | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     | X                                               |
| Wisconsin               |                                           | Board Policy                                     |                                                     |                                                 |
| Wyoming                 |                                           |                                                  |                                                     |                                                 |
| District of<br>Columbia |                                           |                                                  |                                                     |                                                 |
| American Samoa          |                                           |                                                  |                                                     |                                                 |
| Guam                    | X                                         | X                                                |                                                     | X                                               |
| Puerto Rico             | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     | X                                               |
| Trust Territory         | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     |                                                 |
| No. Marianas            |                                           |                                                  |                                                     |                                                 |
| Virgin Islands          | X                                         |                                                  |                                                     |                                                 |

\*\*\* Places adult education within the community college system

STATE STATUTES INCLUDING EDUCATION/TRAINING FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

## ALABAMA

### Sec. 16.34.1. Removal of illiteracy duty of state board of education.

The state board of education shall be charged with the responsibility for the removal of illiteracy in Alabama. It shall have the power to make research and to collect data and shall endeavor to enlist the services of any and all community agencies of the state for the removal of illiteracy. The state board of education is authorized to receive and expend any funds which may be given to it from time to time from public, private, or other sources and shall adopt such rules and regulations as may seem to it most satisfactory for carrying on the work outlined in this section. (School Code 1927, Sec. 421; Code 1940, T. 52, Sec. 399).

### Sec. 16.34.2. County and city boards to cooperate with state board.

It shall be the duty of county and state boards of education to cooperate with the state board of education in the removal of illiteracy in the territory under their respective jurisdictions, and to this end the said boards may appropriate from public school funds such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. (School Code 1927, Sec. 422; Code 1940, T. 52, Sec. 400).

### Sec. 16.34.3. Authority to cooperate with federal government.

The state board of education and county and city boards of education are hereby authorized to cooperate with the federal government in making effective any law enacted or that may be enacted by congress for the removal of illiteracy and for maintaining adult education programs and classes in Alabama and in the counties and cities thereof. (School Code 1927, Sec. 423; Acts 1939, No. 496, p. 721; Code 1940, T. 52, Sec. 401.)

### Sec. 16.34.4. Legislative appropriation for illiteracy and adult education programs and classes.

The state board of education is hereby authorized to expend the state illiteracy fund appropriated for the removal of illiteracy and or otherwise maintaining adult education programs and classes; provided, that the state board of education is authorized to provide from said fund the necessary professional and clerical assistants to carry on said program. (School Code 1927, Sec. 424; Acts 1939, No. 496, p. 721; Code 1940, T. 52, Sec. 402.)

## Audiovisual Education

Sec. 16.7.2; 3; 5. The Alabama education television commission shall consist of five members appointed by the governor, who are residents and qualified voters. Commission members shall not have any financial interest in the facilities with which the commission deals. Vacancies on the commission shall be filled by the governor.

The commission shall promote the use of educational television and shall control and supervise the use of educational channels. The commission may own and operate television stations, or it may contract with other individuals or agencies for the operation of television stations.

## Higher Education

There are no statutes in the state of Alabama that provide tuition benefits to older adults.



## ALASKA

### Sec. 14.03.080 (b) Free education.

A person over school age may be admitted to the public school in the school district in which he is a resident at the discretion of the governing body of the school district. A person over school age may be charged tuition by the governing body of the school district.

### The Older Alaskans Commission Act

Chapter 79.1 (b) It is the purpose of this Act to assure that the years remaining to people over the age of 60 are years of good health, honor, and dignity by providing a full range of social services, health services, employment services, and educational opportunities to older Alaskans.

### Sec. 44.21.200. Older Alaskans Commission.

(a) The Older Alaskans Commission is established in the Department of Administration. The members of the commission include

- (1) the commissioner of the Department of Administration or the commissioner's designee;
- (2) the commissioner of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs or the commissioner's designee;
- (3) the commissioner of the Department of Health and Social Services or the commissioner's designee;
- (4) the chairman of the Pioneer's Homes Advisory Board appointed under AS 44.21.100-44.21.130; and
- (5) seven Alaskans selected on the basis of their knowledge and demonstrated interest in the concerns of older Alaskans, appointed by the governor in accordance with (b) of this section.

(b) After requesting from senior citizens organizations the names of persons who are qualified for and interested in serving on the commission, the governor shall appoint the members of the commission under (a)(5) of this section. Appointments shall be made by the governor to assure representation of low-income persons and minorities, and representation from rural and urban areas of the state, and to secure statewide geographical representation on the commission. At least six of the persons appointed by the governor shall be 60 years of age or older. At least two of these persons shall be 65 years of age or older. Each member appointed by the governor shall be a resident of the state.

Sec. 44.21.230 (b) To accomplish its duties, the commission may promote community education efforts regarding the problems and concerns of older Alaskans.

### Sec. 14.36.040. Community school program, application for grants.

Under regulations adopted by the Board of Education, a district may submit to the commissioner an application for a community school grant. An application shall include

- (1) a comprehensive plan for the community school program, including but not limited to, before and after school hours activities for both children and adults, continued education programs for children and adults, and cultural enrichment and recreational activities for citizens in the community;



- (2) a provision for a community schools advisory council;
- (3) provision for community school direction and coordination to include personnel requirements;
- (4) an assurance that the community school program will be reasonably available to residents of all communities within the district.

#### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 14.58.010. Creation of Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission.

There is created within the Department of Education the Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission.

Sec. 14.58.020. Membership and term of office.

(a) The commission consists of nine members appointed by the governor, without regard to political affiliation, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. In making appointments to the commission, the governor shall give due consideration to representation from such fields as higher education, elementary and secondary education, communications, commercial broadcasting, public health, public works, labor, commerce, and the professions. Members may be removed only for cause.

Sec. 14.58.060. Duties of the commission.

The commission shall develop and distribute public broadcasting programming for educational institutions and public agencies in the state; develop and distribute public broadcasting programming for public affairs in the state.

Sec. 14.58.090. "Commission" means Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission; "public broadcasting" includes the transmission of noncommercial, educational, public or instructional 2,500 Megahertz television and radio, microwave or closed circuit video, audio, slow-scan television and programming via satellite teletype or facsimile transmission.

Sec. 14.58.070. Added powers of the commission provide assistance to licensed commercial stations for the broadcast or satellite communication of special public affairs programming.

#### Higher Education

There are no statutes in the state of Alaska that provide tuition benefits to older adults.

## ARIZONA

### Chapter 151. Sec. 1. Short title.

This act may be cited as the "Arizona Older Americans Act".

### Sec. 3.45.191. Definition.

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires, "Older Arizonian" means a resident of this State who is at least sixty years of age.

### Sec. 3.46.192. Identification of services.

A. The Department, in conjunction with other state and local government agencies and community organizations and agencies, shall identify those services provided by state departments and agencies that are appropriate services to implement the goal of enabling older Arizonians to maintain the most independence and freedom, avoid institutional care and live in dignity.

In addition to existing services, such services may include the following:

1. General information services, including publication of available services, information and referral and outreach.
2. Transportation, including transportation necessary to guarantee access to services.
3. Self-care services, including housing, homemaker services, chore services, respite services, escort services, friendly visiting, reassurance, hospice services, nutrition, socialization and education.
7. Education, including senior adult education programs and training and research in the field of aging.
8. Volunteer and leadership development services.
9. Self-support services, including employment services, job development and income maintenance.

## Americanization Education

### Sec. 15.1042. Night schools for teaching English.

The board of trustees of a common school district in which there are fifteen or more persons over sixteen years of age who either do not read and write or speak the English language who desire to attend a night school, may establish a night school for teaching the English language, American ideals and an understanding of American institutions. 57-807, C. 39.

## Adult Vocational Education

### Sec. 15.1051. High school training in vocational pursuits.

A. A high school having satisfactory facilities and equipment which are fit to provide educational education, such as agriculture, business and office education, health occupations, home economics, industrial education, marketing and distribution and public and personal services, shall, upon application made by its governing board to the state board of education, be designated to maintain a department consisting of such vocational education programs and program improvement services.

B. Instruction in the departments shall be of a practical character.

C. The high school shall employ trained instructors with qualifications fixed by the state board of education, and shall provide suitable classrooms and laboratory facilities for such instruction according to regulations

established by the state board of education, and may provide a tract of land, together with buildings, machinery, tools, equipment and appliances, suitable for field work in agriculture. As amended Laws 1979, Ch. 118, Sec. 5.

#### Audiovisual and Higher Education

There are no statutes in the state of Arizona establishing audiovisual education; there are no statutes that provide tuition benefits to older adults.

## ARKANSAS

### Adult Education

Sec. 80-227. The County Board of Education may set up an "Opportunity School Fund" to teach illiterate adults in the district. However, no opportunity school shall be established where the average daily attendance of illiterate adults is less than twelve and the cost of the school exceeds \$2 per year per pupil.

Sec. 80-1645. "The State and/or local school districts are authorized to spend ... tax funds for Adult Education of less than college grade."

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 80-3901 to 3908. The Educational Television Commission shall consist of eight members, including at least one person from each Congressional district, one "actively engaged ... in the public school system" and one engaged in an institution of higher learning. The Commission shall supervise "the use of channels reserved by the Federal Communications Commission" for said use. "It may designate the location of stations to utilize such channels and make rules and regulations governing the operation of such stations and programs televised over such channels. [And it] may own and operate television stations to utilize these channels, or it may contract with individuals, corporations, educational institutions, or other governmental agencies for the operation of such stations."

### Higher Education

Sec. 80-3367 (1) When a person 60 years of age or older is admitted and enrolls as a student in any state-supported institution of higher learning in this state, the Board of Trustees of the institution or other appropriate institutional officials shall waive all the general student fee charges for each student on a space available basis in existing classes. Fees will be waived only for courses organized to grant credit and recognized by the Department of Higher Education for credit.

Sec. 80-3367 (2) When any person 60 years of age or older is admitted and enrolls as a student in any state area Vocational-Technical School, the State Board of Education or other appropriate institutional officials shall waive all the general student fee charges for each student on a space available basis in existing classes.



## CALIFORNIA

### Adult Education

Sec. 52540. Upon application of 20 or more persons above the age of 18 years residing in a high school district who cannot speak, read, or write the English language to a degree of proficiency equal to that required for the completion of the eighth grade of the elementary schools, the governing board of the high school district shall establish classes in English.

Sec. 52610. "Adult," for purposes of this section, means a person 18 years of age or older or a person who is not concurrently enrolled in a regular high school program.

Sec. 52616. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall determine an adult education block entitlement for the school districts which maintain education programs for adults. This entitlement shall be paid from appropriations to Section A of the State School Fund as part of the principal apportionment to school districts.

Sec. 52616 (d) The adult education block entitlement shall be deposited in a separate fund of the district to be known as the "adult education fund." Moneys in an adult education fund shall only be expended for adult education purposes.

Sec. 41976(b) Adult programs in elementary and secondary basic skills and other courses and classes required for the high school diploma.

Apportionments for these courses and classes may only be generated by students who do not possess a high school diploma, except for remedial academic courses or classes in reading, mathematics, and language arts.

Sec. 41976(g) Adult programs may be provided for older adults.

Sec. 39801.5. The governing board of any school district may contract for the transportation of matriculated or enrolled adults, or provide transportation to adults in district-owned equipment for educational purposes other than to and from school.

Any district which contracts to provide or provides transportation to adults pursuant to this section may charge adults all or part of the costs of contracting for or providing such transportation services.

Sec. 52301.5(b) For the purpose of this chapter: "Job market study" means a review of the existing educational programs in light of available labor market information, including supply and demand, for a standard metropolitan statistical area.

Sec. 52302. The school or community college district or districts, or county superintendent or superintendents, sponsoring the regional occupational center or programs shall conduct a job market study in the standard metropolitan statistical area in which they propose to establish a regional occupational center or program.

Sec. 8500. The Legislature finds and declares that adult continuing education is essential to the needs of society in an area of rapid technological, economic, and social change and that all adults in California are entitled to quality publicly supported continuing education opportunity.

Sec. 8534. Programs for adults involving 13th and 14th grade level course content are the responsibility of community college districts.

#### Community Service Education

Sec. 51810-51815. Community service classes.

A governing board maintaining secondary schools is authorized without state approval to establish community service classes in areas of civic, vocational, literacy, health, homemaking, technical and general education.

Such classes shall be open to adults and such minors as may profit from them. They may be convened at such hours and for such length of time during the day or evening and at such period for such length of time during the school year as the governing board determines. Governing boards shall have the authority to grant appropriate certificates of accomplishment in such classes.

Sec. 10500. Regulations.

All classes for adults shall have an educational purpose. Recreational classes are not permitted. Adult schools and classes must be approved each year by the Bureau of Adult Education.

Sec. 10530. Counseling and guidance services must be provided for adult schools.

Sec. 10562. In a school district maintaining an adult student population of 100 or more average daily attendance, a separate adult school may be established.

#### Citizenship Attendance

Sec. 52550-52556. In counties in which the U.S. district courts are located, the county superintendent shall obtain monthly from the court clerk the names and addresses of all persons filing declarations of intention to become U.S. citizens or petitions for naturalization. The superintendent shall send a notice to the applicants stating that the governing board shall establish upon application classes in training for citizenship.

Upon application of 25 or more persons, the governing board shall establish such classes.

#### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 1250-1251. The county superintendent of schools may enter into agreement with the governing board of any school district under his/her jurisdiction to provide for the use by the district of audiovisual equipment and apparatus. He/she is to provide for all incidentals related to such equipment. Such an agreement may also be entered with any nonpublic school or institution of higher education.

These materials shall be available for use by the nonpublic institution of higher education or the nonpublic school when not needed by the public schools.

Sec. 51870-51875. A school district or a county superintendent may contract for, on behalf of schools under their jurisdiction, subject to the state superintendent's approval, the processing of television broadcasts or closed-circuit television programs for use in the educational program.

#### Higher Education

Sec. 89330. The Trustees of the California State University and Colleges may authorize at any of the institutions of the California State University and Colleges the establishment of a program which allows persons 60 years of age or older to enroll in regular credit courses without requiring the payment of the application for admission fee and regular session registration fees.

Sec. 89331. Each program established pursuant to this article shall be maintained in accordance with the following standards.

(a) Enrollment shall be limited to qualified persons who are residents as defined by Section 68017, and are 60 years of age or older on the residence determination date.

(b) Persons enrolling in the program shall be registered last, after regular students have been registered for classes.

(c) No special classes limited to, or designed particularly for, senior citizens shall be established.

Sec. 89332. Fee waivers authorized pursuant to this article shall not be in place of fee waivers for disadvantaged students.

Sec. 89333. The Trustees of the California State University and Colleges shall adopt regulations for the effective administration of this article. The Trustees of the California State University and Colleges shall phase in programs under this article over not less than a three-year period commencing January 1, 1980, except that existing programs may be continued as programs under this article on and after its effective date.



COLORADO

Adult Education

Sec. 22.32.118. Summer schools, continuation, evening and community education programs.

(2)(a) A board of education may establish and maintain continuation programs, part-time programs, evening programs, vocational programs, programs for aliens, and other opportunity programs and may pay for such programs out of the moneys of the school district or charge a fee or tuition. A board may also establish and maintain open-air schools, playgrounds, and museums and may pay for the same out of moneys of the school district.

(b) In addition to the authority granted to a board of education in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2), a board may establish and maintain community education programs in cooperation with any unit of local government, quasi-governmental agency, institution of higher education, or civic organization and may pay for such programs by a fee or tuition charged or out of moneys of the school district. Attendance in community education programs shall not be considered in computing attendance entitlement under article 50 of this title and articles 8 and 60 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973.

(c) For the purposes of this subsection (2), a "community education program" may be defined as a program which, while not interfering with the regular school program, may offer a composite of services to the citizens of its service area, including, but not limited to, year-round use of the facilities and personnel of the school for off-hours educational, cultural, recreational, and social enrichment activities for children, youth, and adults; family education and counseling, civic affairs meetings, and discussions; counseling for teenagers; community organization activities; senior citizen activities; cooperation with other social agencies and groups in improving community life; and other similar activities which provide educational, social, cultural, and recreational programs for children, youth, and adults. As used in this paragraph (c):

(I) "Senior citizen" means a person sixty years of age or older and includes the spouse of a senior citizen;

(II) "Senior citizen activity" includes, but is not limited to:

(A) Provision for the serving to senior citizens of the meals regularly served to students at regular mealtimes and at a price not to exceed the adult cost of the meal as determined by the board of education of the school district;

(B) Senior citizen volunteer programs in which senior citizens may assist in any or all aspects of school operation;

(C) Utilization of school facilities for senior citizens' social, educational, cultural, and recreational purposes.

Sec. 22.32.128. At times to be specified by the board, motor vehicles used for the transportation of pupils pursuant to the provisions of section 22.32.113 shall be available to groups of five or more residents of the district who are sixty-five years of age or older for use within or without the district. The board of education of each school district of the state shall adopt policies regarding the reasonable use of such vehicles by



groups of persons with special consideration being given those residents who are sixty-five years of age or older. Such motor vehicles shall be covered by an insurance policy similar to, with limits not less than, the insurance coverage which is in effect while said motor vehicles are used for the transportation of pupils. To the extent that such policies provide for the reimbursement to the school district of all the expenses of the operation of such motor vehicles as determined by the school district auditor, no such reimbursement shall constitute compensation, and it shall not subject the school district to the provisions of article 10 or 11 of title 40, C.R.S. 1973. The miles traveled and the costs expended under this article shall not be allowable for the computation of benefits accruing to a school district under the provisions of article 51 of this title.

#### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 29.7.101.

(1)(a) Any city, town, village, county, or metropolitan recreational district organized under article 2 of title 32, C.R.S. 1973, may acquire, sell, own, exchange, and operate public recreation facilities, open space and parklands, playgrounds, and television relay and translator facilities.

Sec. 29.7.102. Any school district may operate a system of public recreation and playgrounds, and television relay translator facilities, and may exercise all other powers enumerated in section 29.71.101.

Sec. 29.7.105. Any county, city and county, city, town, village, school district, or recreational district may receive funds from any private or public source for the purpose of constructing and operating such television transmission and relay booster facilities.

#### Higher Education

The state of Colorado has no policy regarding tuition-free or reduced programs for older persons.

## CONNECTICUT

### Adult Education

Sec. 10.52. A regional district may provide adult education for the towns in the district and shall be eligible for reimbursements from state funds. All students from outside the regional school district shall pay tuition.

Sec. 10.63(b). The state board of education shall initiate and encourage adult education programs for persons aged 16 or over whose inability to speak, read or write the English language impairs their ability to obtain employment. The programs shall attempt to eliminate this inability and to raise the general educational level of participants.

"Any town or regional school district...shall be eligible to receive grants under this section as specified in the state plan. The state board of education may expend...not more than five percent of any state funds granted to said board for such programs."

Sec. 10.69. As used in this section and section 10.71 and 10.73(a): "Adult" means any persons sixteen years of age or over who is no longer enrolled in school and "adult class" or "adult education activity" means a class or education activity designed primarily for adults. Each local and regional board of education shall establish and maintain a program of adult classes for at least one hundred fifty clock hours per year, or shall provide adult education services for its adult residents through cooperative arrangements with another board of education. No person enrolled in a full-time program of study in any local or regional school district may enroll in an adult education activity without the approval of the school principal of the school in which such person is enrolled in such full-time program. Instruction shall be provided in Americanization and United States citizenship and elementary and secondary school completion programs; and may be provided (1) in any subject provided by the elementary and secondary schools of such school district, upon the registration by or the request of at least fifteen adults; and (2) in any other subject or activity, upon the registration by or the request of at least fifteen adults. (1949 Rev., S.1387; 1961, P.A. 512, S. 1; P.A. 74-281, S. 1; P.A. 75-479, S. 5, 25; 75-576, S.1; P.A. 78-218, S. 53)

Sec. 10.70. Rooms and personnel.

Any local or regional board of education which conducts adult classes and activities shall provide rooms and other facilities for such classes, shall employ the necessary personnel therefor and shall have the powers and duties in relation to such classes and activities by law conferred on them in connection with other public schools. (1949 Rev., S. 1388; P.A. 78-218, Sec. 54)

Sec. 10.71. Reimbursement of school districts.

Any local or regional board of education which establishes and maintains adult classes and activities under the provisions of section 10.69, or which provides such adult education services to the residents of another school district through a cooperative arrangement under said section, as approved by the state board of education, shall, annually, before August first, certify

to the state board of education the aggregate number of pupil clock hours of attendance at such classes and activities within the fiscal year next preceding, and said state board shall request the comptroller to draw an order on the treasurer in favor of such board for an amount equal to the product derived by multiplying together the sum of two hundred fifty dollars and the total number of certified pupil clock hours of instruction and dividing the resulting product by one thousand eighty, except that there shall be no payment for classes or activities offered pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of section 10.69 unless the classes or activities are primarily for groups of handicapped persons or persons sixty-two years of age or over. No money shall be paid under the provisions of this section until such board of education has reported to the state board of education concerning the condition, progress and attendance at such classes and activities and said state board has notified the comptroller that such classes and activities have been maintained according to law and that the payments provided for herein are due. (1949 Rev., S. 1389; 1957, P.A. 581, S. 2; 1961, P.A. 512, S. 2; 1967, P.A. 166, S. 2; P.A. 74-281, S. 2; P.A. 75-479, S. 6, 25; 75-576, S. 2; P.A. 78-218, S. 55; P.A. 79-128, S. 6, 36.)

#### Audiovisual Education

The state of Connecticut has no statutes regarding audiovisual education.

#### Higher Education

Sec. 10.38(g) Community college educational extension fund.

The board of trustees of regional community colleges may establish and maintain a community college educational extension fund. Said fund may be used as said board determines for the operation of such regional community college educational extension programs and summer school sessions as said board may establish and for the purchase of such equipment as is required for use in the operation of such programs and sessions.

Sec. 10.38(h) Tuition, fees, refunds, waivers.

(a) Subject to the provisions of section 10.329(b), the board of trustees of the regional community colleges shall fix fees for tuition of not less than two hundred fifty dollars for residents of this state and not less than nine hundred fifty dollars for nonresidents and shall fix fees for such other purposes as the board deems necessary at such colleges, subject to the approval of the board of higher education, and may make refunds to the same, and any amount by which the tuition paid by any resident pursuant to this section exceeds two hundred dollars and any amount by which the tuition paid by any nonresident exceeds eight hundred fifty dollars shall be included in the appropriations to the constituent unit known as the regional community colleges and shall be used solely for educational purposes at said constituent unit.

(b) Said board of trustees shall waive the payment of tuition fees at any of the regional community colleges

(3) for any person sixty-two years of age or older who has been accepted for admission to such institution, provided such person is enrolled in a degree granting program or, provided, at the end of the regular registration period, there is space available in the course of which such person intends to enroll.



Sec. 10.116.

(a) subject to the provisions of section 10.329(b), the board of trustees of the state colleges shall fix fees for tuition of not less than three hundred dollars for residents of this state and not less than one thousand thirty dollars for nonresidents and shall fix fees for such other purposes as the board deems necessary at the state colleges, subject to the approval of the board of higher education, and may make refunds of the same, and any amount by which the tuition paid by any resident pursuant to this section exceeds three hundred dollars and any amount by which the tuition paid by any nonresident exceeds eight hundred fifty dollars shall be included in the appropriations to the constituent unit known as the state colleges and shall be used solely for educational purposes at said constituent unit.

(b) Said board shall waive the payment of tuition fees at any of the state colleges

(3) for any person sixty-two years of age or older who has been accepted for admission to such institution, provided such person is enrolled in a degree granting program or, provided, at the end of the regular registration period, there is space available in the course in which such person intends to enroll.

Sec. 10.108(c)

(a) Subject to the provisions of section 10.329(b), the board of trustees of the state technical colleges shall fix fees for tuition of not less than three hundred five dollars for residents of this state and not less than one thousand sixty dollars for nonresidents and shall fix fees for such purposes as the board deems necessary at the state technical colleges, subject to the approval of the board of higher education, and may make refunds of the same, and any amount by which the tuition paid by any resident pursuant to this section exceeds two hundred dollars and any amount by which the tuition paid by any nonresident exceeds eight hundred fifty dollars shall be included in the appropriations to the constituent unit known as the state technical colleges and shall be used solely for educational purposes at said constituent unit.

(b) Said board shall waive the payment of tuition fees at any of the state technical colleges

(3) for any person sixty-two years of age or older who has been accepted for admission to such institution, provided such person is enrolled in a degree granting program or, provided, at the end of the regular registration period, there is space available in the course in which such persons intends to enroll.

Sec. 10.119(a) (a) Subject to the provisions of section 10.329(b), the board of trustees of The University of Connecticut shall fix fees for tuition

(1) of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars of residents of this state and not less than one thousand three hundred dollars for nonresidents enrolled in the school of law, (2) of not less than one thousand dollars for residents of this state and not less than two thousand dollars for nonresidents enrolled in the school of dental medicine and (3) of not less than five hundred forty dollars for all other residents of this state and not less than one thousand two hundred thirty dollars for all other nonresidents and shall fix fees for such other purposes as the board deems necessary at The University of Connecticut, subject to the approval of the board of higher education, and



may make refunds of the same, and (a) any amount by which the tuition paid by any resident enrolled in the school of law exceeds three hundred fifty dollars and any nonresident enrolled in said school exceeds eight hundred fifty dollars shall be included in the appropriations to The University of Connecticut and shall be used solely for educational purposes at said school of law; and (b) any amount by which the tuition paid by any resident enrolled in the school of medicine or dental medicine exceeds three hundred fifty dollars and any nonresident enrolled in said school of medicine or dental medicine exceeds eight hundred fifty dollars shall be included in the appropriations to the health center and shall be used solely for educational purposes at said health center; and (c) any amount by which the tuition paid by any other resident of the state exceeds three hundred fifty dollars and any other nonresident exceeds eight hundred fifty dollars shall be included in the appropriations to The University of Connecticut and shall be used solely for educational purposes at said University of Connecticut, excluding the schools of law, medicine and dental medicine.

(b) Said board of trustees shall waive the payment of tuition fees at The University of Connecticut

(3) for any person sixty-two years of age or older who has been accepted for admission to said institution, provided such person is enrolled in a degree granting program or, provided, at the end of the regular registration period, there is space available in the course in which such person intends to enroll.

## DELAWARE

### Citizenship Education

Sec. 3515. In any school district within this State, including the City of Wilmington, where there are 10 or more persons over 16 years of age who do not speak the English language and who desire to attend a class or classes in which they may receive instruction in speaking English, the body having control of the public schools of such district or of such City may establish a class or classes, to be held in the evening or at such other time as may be convenient for such persons, for the instruction of such persons in the English language and in the institutions and forms of government of the United States and this State. The teachers for such classes shall be employed by the body having control of the public schools and need not be holders of certificates under this title. (32 Del. Laws, C. 165, Sec. 1; 14 Del. C. 1953, Sec. 3515.)

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 128-129. The State Board of Education is responsible for all of the property rights, duties and obligations of the former educational television board.

The Board shall maintain an educational television system serving public schools and institutions of higher learning. The Board may contract with other state agencies for space, equipment, supplies and personnel and pay for the same.

The Board may enter contracts which make the facilities available for a fee which is not be less [sic] than the cost of the services and facilities provided. Funds obtained in this manner shall be retained in the General fund of the State treasury.

Sec. 130. The Board is responsible for educational television, educational radio, and other public and educational broadcasting within this state.

### Higher Education

The State of Delaware has no statutes; but policy of the Delaware Board of Technical and Community Colleges definition for "senior citizen" at Delaware Technical and Community College is: Senior citizens (60 or older) will be granted free tuition in academic, technical and special courses, day and evening, based on space availability. Excluded is the practical nursing program. A \$3.00 registration fee, nonrefundable, per course will be charged to offset necessary record-keeping functions. Senior citizens are exempt from the student services fee.  
Adopted February, 1974.

## FLORIDA

### Adult Education

Sec. 6A-6(10). School boards are authorized to establish schools, classes, or courses, or otherwise provide for the general educational needs of adults through the use of 4 plans utilizing public school facilities and other appropriate facilities available for such purposes locally.

Sec. 6A-6(12). One of the following plans shall be submitted to and approved by the director of vocational education: Plan #1 has the program operating under the immediate direction of the superintendent. Plan #2 operates under a director of adult education. It is administered and supervised at the community level by qualified principals who coordinate their work with the regular day faculties. Plan #3 operates under a director of vocational and adult education who is certified in administration or supervision of secondary education. Where the program is too big, a full- or part-time supervisor will be employed to give supervision to the program. Under Plan #4, the program functions as an arm of a community junior college.

Sec. 6A-6(13). The adult education program shall be developed and adjusted on the basis of systematic and continuing study of the community and of its people. Adult education shall consist of elementary education courses such as reading, arithmetic, spelling, secondary education courses for adults, community service courses for adults.

### Community School Education

Sec. 228-071. The state shall provide leadership and financial support to encourage local districts to establish community schools.

A school board may submit to the department a request for a community school grant. "The district school board shall give priority to the programs serving the maximum number of persons within the limits of resources available and to programs which will allow for matching funds or for joint funding from the federal government or other sources.

### Community Instructional Services Program

Sec. 6A-10(27). The provisions of Rules 6A-14(90), 6A-14(91) and 6A-14(911), FAC, to the contrary notwithstanding, state funds appropriated in item 306, Chapter 78-401, Laws of Florida, for community instructional services shall be allocated, distributed and expended pursuant to the provisions of this rule.

To be eligible for support from the state community instructional services fund, an educational activity must meet each of the criteria prescribed in (a) through (e) below:

(a) The service is a planned noncredit instructional activity, course, or program which is based on a significant community problem predetermined as prescribed below:

Each course must be justified on the basis of the expected



contribution it will make to the identification and solution of a community problem in one of the areas defined in (a) through (g) below. The first concern in programming courses is the identification of problems, which in the judgment of the regional coordinating council for vocational education, adult general education and community instructional services, have significance to the community and can be categorized under one of the following definitions:

(a) A problem relating to the environment which is based on the development, use and conservation of natural resources.

(b) A problem relating to health which is based on provisions for the development and maintenance of physical and emotional health of the people of the community.

(c) A problem relating to safety which is based on provisions for the protection of the people of the community against natural and man-made hazards.

(d) A problem relating to human relations which is based on interaction of groups of people in the community and to the need for the development or maintenance of a common set of values and aspirations.

(e) A problem relating to the government which is based on the organization and operation of agencies needed to maintain services for the people of the community.

(f) A problem relating to child rearing which is based on provisions in the community for rearing children and for the education of children, youth and adults.

(g) A problem relating to consumer economics and homemaking which is based on the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services for the people of the community, parenthood, family living, child development, child guidance, food, nutrition, housing/home management, clothing and textiles.

The course is a planned instructional activity and has clearly defined expected outcomes which relate to a significant community problem in one or more of the areas defined in (a) through (g) above. The outcomes for a course shall fall within the following two categories:

(a) Persons participating in the course will acquire an increased understanding of the specific community problem and of alternatives for the solution of the problem.

(b) Persons participating in the course will acquire knowledge and skills which they need in order to cope with and to help solve the community problem.

The course is evaluated in terms of the established objectives in the two categories listed in (a) and (b) above.

(b) The objectives of the course are other than the development of recreational and leisure time skills. Even though educational activities designed for the development of recreational and leisure time skills may contribute to the solution of a community problem judged to be significant by the regional coordinating council, a course with such objectives shall not be approved for funding; provided, however, that when the development of recreational and leisure time skills for the aging is documented by the regional coordinating council, as a high priority community problem, courses with this objective may be approved.



When requesting state community instructional services funds, the procedures listed below shall be followed:

(a) Regional coordinating councils for vocational education, adult general education, and community instructional services shall identify and place in priority order the significant problems of the community which can be improved.

(b) Instructional activities which are recommended, by the regional coordinating councils, to the commissioner of education, and which meet the criteria shall be approved by a community college board of trustees or a district school board before they are offered. The department of education shall prescribe the form to be used by regional coordinating councils to describe each course recommended and submitted for review and approval for funding by the commissioner of education.

#### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 229-805. The department of education is authorized to establish a TV network connecting the communities or networks it designates. the origin and transmission of programs shall be directed by the state board.

The department of education shall: (1) encourage the extension of educational television network facilities; (2) coordinate Florida's educational television with that of other states and with the federal government; (3) further the development of educational television within the state; (4) identify and provide for the needs of the system as they relate to instructional materials.

A public broadcasting program system shall be administered statewide by the department of education under policies adopted by the state board of education.

#### Higher Education

Sec. 240-235(4). The Board of Regents shall establish rules to waive any or all application, course registration, and related fees for persons 60 years of age or older who are residents of this state and who attend classes for credit. No academic credit shall be awarded for attendance in classes for which fees are waived under this subsection. This privilege may be granted only on a space-available basis.

Sec. 240-349(2). Each board of trustees of each community college which participates in the community college program fund is directed to establish rules to waive any or all application, course-registration, and related fees for persons 60 years of age or older who are residents of this state and who attend classes which are funded under the community college program fund. This privilege may be granted only on a space-available basis if such classes are not filled as of the close of registration. A community college may limit or deny the privilege for courses which are in programs for which the board of trustees has established selective admissions criteria.

## GEORGIA

### Adult Education

Sec. 32-608a. The State Board of Education shall maintain an adult general education program within the State. This program shall provide instruction in basic skills and subjects to individuals 18 years of age and older who have left school and who have less than an eighth grade education or its equivalent. Priority shall be given to elimination of illiteracy in the State and to the attainment of a General Educational Development (GED) equivalency diploma.

Sec. 32-417. The State Board of Education shall receive moneys available from federal grants to provide education of non-college grade for persons above the age of 18 years.

Sec. 30-911. Programs shall be open to all adult residents of the state. "Services shall include adult basic, secondary and general education for individuals 18 years of age and older whose basic educational deficiencies impair their ability to obtain employment.

Career education shall be stressed at all levels and vocational education at the entry, re-entry, and advancement levels will be provided" as needed.

Sec. 30-920. "The Office of Adult and Vocational Education shall develop...and operate a State Plan for Adult Education."

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 32-408.1. The State Board of Education may "own, operate, maintain and manage television stations, transmission equipment and all other related equipment and facilities, both audio and video, open and closed circuit telecasting."

"The Office of Instructional Services shall prepare a state plan. (It) shall periodically review the utilization... by local school systems. The Office of Staff Services shall develop...a plan to assess the effectiveness of the educational television services program in meeting its stated objectives."

### Higher Education

The state of Georgia has no statutes; but policy of the Georgia Board of Regents of the University System recommends enrollment of persons 62 years of age or older in units of the University System. Effective with the beginning of the 1977 Fall Quarter, to be eligible for enrollment under the provisions of this amendment, such persons:

(1) Must be residents of Georgia, 62 years of age or older at the time of registration, and must present a birth certificate or other comparable written documentation of age to enable the registrar to determine eligibility.

(2) May enroll as regular or auditing students in courses offered for resident credit on a "space available" basis without payment of fees, except for supplies, laboratory or shop fees.

(3) Must in general meet all System and Institution undergraduate or graduate admission requirements to include high school graduation, SAT scores and Special Studies, if enrolling for credit. Institutions may exercise discretion in exceptional cases where circumstances indicate that certain requirements such as high school graduation and SAT score requirements are inappropriate. In those instances involving discretionary admission, institutions will provide diagnostic methods to determine whether or not participation in Special Studies will be required prior to enrollment in regular credit courses. Reasonable prerequisites may be required in certain courses.

(4) Will have all usual students and institutional records maintained; however, institutions will not report such students for budgetary purposes.

(5) Must meet all System, Institution and Legislated degree requirements such as Regents' Test, Major Area Exam and History and Constitution Instruction or Exams, if they are degree-seeking students.

(6) May not enroll in Dental, Medical, Veterinary or Law Schools under the provisions of this policy.



## HAWAII

### Adult Education

Sec. 301-1. To provide increased opportunity for the people of Hawaii, the department of education shall establish and regulate a program of adult education of less than college grade to be conducted, wherever feasible, in public school buildings and use public school equipment, under conditions determined by the department, when such equipment is needed.

Sec. 301-2. Scope of adult education courses offered.

As rapidly as facilities are available and interest is developed, courses shall be initiated in the following fields:

(1) Basic elementary education. A foundation program in reading and speaking English, writing, and arithmetic for persons with no schooling or only primary grade training;

(2) Advanced elementary education. A program in advanced elementary education for those persons who have completed four to eight years of schooling and who desire to obtain more complete mastery of the fundamentals;

(3) Secondary education. A program of secondary education for those adults who, in youth, left school or for some reason had their education curtailed and who now desire to continue their education;

(4) Homemaking and parent education. A program in homemaking and parent education for all those parents and other adults who desire training in family life, including child care, nursing, budgeting, and other instruction basic to homemaking;

(5) Civic training. A program of understanding and enlightenment in civic duties, responsibilities, and obligations for all persons who desire to keep pace with today's community, national, and world developments and who realize the necessity of continuing study for the adequate fulfillment of their civic functions;

(6) Cultural opportunities. A program of adult education that will meet the interests and desires of those people who wish to enrich and to broaden their cultural, recreational and social interests.

Sec. 301-4. The financial support for this program shall be in part from fees collected from students enrolled, and in part out of public funds appropriated for this purpose. Fees shall be set in accordance with the recommendations of the advisory council, and may be collected from students regularly enrolled; provided, that:

(1) Adults registered with the department of labor and industrial relations and unemployed shall be granted free enrollment in such courses as will tend to assist in securing employment;

(2) Adults certified by the department of social services as indigent may be enrolled on a nonfee basis in classes that will tend to assist such persons in becoming self-sustaining;



## Americanization Education

Sec. 301-2. The standard course of training provided by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service which shall be provided to all those who have filed applications for United States citizenship and desire to enroll in such a course under the supervision of the adult education division.

## Audiovisual Education

There are no statutes in the state of Hawaii establishing audiovisual education.

## Higher Education

Hawaii Revised Statutes 1976, Section 304-14.5. Educational Assistance for Senior Citizens:

The University of Hawaii shall allow senior citizens who are 60 years of age or older to enroll in regular university courses at any campus of the University of Hawaii without payment of tuition or fees. Senior citizens who apply to enroll under the authority granted by this Section shall be accepted in any credit class to the extent that space is available. No special senior citizen classes or section may be established under the provisions of this Section and the University shall have the sole authority to decide whether or not a senior citizen has the prerequisites necessary for enrollment in a class.

To be eligible for coverage under this Section, an individual must be 60 years of age or older on or before the month of registration for the class or classes in which he wishes to enroll and must be a resident of the State of Hawaii according to the standard criteria used by the University of Hawaii to determine residence.

The University of Hawaii may pay the fee of any qualifying senior citizen to enroll in any summer session or evening course if funds are made available for such purpose. The Board of Regents may make rules and regulations to determine eligibility for assistance under this Section.

## IDAHO

### Adult Education

The following criteria are applicable and available to those high schools in which the adult program is an extension of a regularly accredited high school program:

(1) Adult Students. Enrollments may be extended to persons 17 years of age or older who are not enrolled in a regular day school program.

(2) Curriculum and Schedule. The program should also encompass characteristics consistent with the more mature needs, interests, opportunities, and responsibilities of adults. Courses of study should reflect in depth and content the intellectual, social, vocational, and emotional experience of adults.

For adults, high schools should offer a flexible program of studies based on daily, weekly, and semester schedules which best meet the educational needs of students. Special care should be taken to minimize conflicts with work schedules, family responsibilities, and similar obligations of adults.

(3) Units of Credit. A unit of credit for adults shall be awarded for knowledge, skill, or competence equal to that required to earn credit in an equivalent course in a regular accredited high school.

(4) Awarding of Credit. In addition to credits previously earned and documented by transcripts at grade nine or higher, the adult courses should gain credit in the same pattern as the secondary unit requirements.

(5) Professional Staff. The regulations and requirements for professional staff shall be the same as for the secondary unit except for non-credit courses. The qualifications of teachers shall be subject to the discretion of the local governing board.

(6) Counseling and Library Services. Schools with adult programs shall provide adequate counseling services for the effective formulation of realistic individual programs of study. Library facilities and privileges shall be made available to adult students.

Sec. 33-601 (7). The board of trustees of each school district shall have the following powers and duties:

To authorize the use of any school building of the district as a community center, or for any public purpose, and to establish a policy of charges, if any, to be made for such use.

Sec. 33-1512. Leasing of School buses to nonprofit organizations.

The board of trustees of a school district is hereby authorized to lease school buses or other passenger equipment of the district to nonprofit organizations for the purpose of transporting elderly and/or handicapped persons to and from the site of activities or programs. Such leasing agreements may be entered into only when commercial bus transportation is not reasonably available for lease or general use by nonprofit organizations serving elderly and/or handicapped persons.

### Americanization Education

Sec. 33-1607. Local boards are "authorized to provide instruction for Americanization of adult residents of the state, including reading, writing and speaking the English language, the Constitution, American history, and other subjects.

### Audiovisual Education

The state of Idaho has no statutes for audiovisual education.

### Higher Education

The state of Idaho has no statutes; but policy of the Idaho State Board of Education and the Board of Regents of the University of Idaho exists for senior citizens: It is the recommendation of the Presidents' Council that senior citizens, 60 years of age or older, be charged a \$5.00 per registration fee for coursework on a space available basis.

## ILLINOIS

### Adult Education

Sec. 201-1. The State Board of Education may "for the purpose of promoting and establishing special classes for the instruction" of persons over 21, "contract with other state agencies to accept and expend appropriations given for educational purposes in order that the agencies may reimburse school districts, having adult education programs."

Sec. 10-22(20). Classes for persons over 21.

To establish classes for the instruction of persons over 21 years of age, and to pay the necessary expenses thereof out of school funds of the district. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section the board may make a tuition charge of the persons taking instruction in an amount not to exceed the cost of such program.

### Americanization Education

Sec. 203-3. The State Board shall "establish standards for and supervise the development of bilingual, adult vocational and educational programs" in districts where there is a "substantial Spanish-speaking population."

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 10-22 (30). Television programs.

To enter into contracts, either alone or in cooperation with other school boards, for the purpose of participating in or the procuring of television broadcasts for use in the educational program of the schools.

### Higher Education

The State of Illinois has no statutes or policy regarding tuition free/reduced programs for older persons.



## INDIANA

### Adult Education

Sec. 20-10(1.7.1). The commission on general education and the state superintendent may prescribe a program of adult education.

Sec. II-1(E1). Before tuition support shall be awarded or high school credit granted for adult education, the local school authority must obtain special authorization from the Indiana State Department of Public Instruction (ISDPI).

School corporations shall be reimbursed for adult classes on the same basis as regular classes.

Administrative, counselling and guidance and other ancillary services shall be furnished.

Credit may be granted for work and/or non-school experience. A local evaluation course composed of the local superintendent, the principal of the existing school, the local director of adult education and an area teacher of the course for which credit is requested must pass on such experience.

Sec. II-1(G11). A pupil with the approval of his/her principal and/or superintendent "may take in a recognized college the courses thus approved" and have the credit applied to his/her high school diploma. For a person over twenty-one, for not more than for units. "However, as many as eight units may be applied if the person is over twenty-one, when such work is taken and no credits used for a high school diploma shall be used for college graduation."

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 20-10. School corporations may conduct educational television instruction and may contract with a television station for the use of the station's facilities and staff. Any two or more school corporations may jointly operate educational television facilities. Credit will be given in the elementary and high school grades for educational television instruction when it is approved by the commission on general education.

Sec. 65-11. Whereas, the General Commission accepts educational television as another media for distribution of educational information and materials for the masses, it encourages and approves its use to provide educational opportunities for all.

### Higher Education

The state of Indiana has no statutes or policy regarding tuition free/reduced programs for older persons.

## IOWA

### Adult Education

Sec. 288-1. The board of directors of any school district may establish "public evening schools" when deemed advisable "for the public convenience and welfare."

Sec. 288-2,3. When an evening program is requested, in writing, by ten or more persons over sixteen years of age, "the board shall establish and maintain an evening school for not less than two hours each evening" for at least two days each week. Any person, over sixteen, who cannot attend the public day school, shall be admitted.

Sec. 259A-2. All applicants for the high school equivalency diploma must be eighteen years old, and not currently enrolled in any secondary school.

Sec. 259A-5. "The superintendent of public instruction" shall adopt all rules, regulations, tests for administering the high school equivalency program.

Sec. 282-26. High school students may be permitted to take courses in a junio college and may apply credits earned towards their high school requirements.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 18-137. A "state educational radio and television facility board" is created to establish and operate an educational radio and television facility and other "communications services" as are necessary to accomplish "the educational objectives of the state."

### Higher Education

The State of Iowa has no statutes or policy regarding tuition free/reduced programs for older persons.

## KANSAS

### Adult Education

Sec. 72-4518. The state board of education is hereby designated as the agency for administration of adult basic education programs, and for supervision of the administration of such programs by boards of education of any school district.

Sec. 72-4519. The state board shall allocate funds for adult basic education programs.

Sec. 72-4520. Each board, or two or more boards, may administer an adult education program which meets state board standards. In order to receive state and federal funds for the program, it must be approved by the state board.

Sec. 72-4525. Any board establishing an adult supplementary education program may charge tuition or fees to offset in part or in total.

Sec. 72-4530. General educational development credentials; fees, amount and disposition; fees fund, establishment, expenditures.

(a) The state board of education may adopt rules and regulations relating to the processing and issuance of general educational development (GED) credentials.

(b) Each application to the state board of education for issuance or duplication of general educational development credentials shall be accompanied by a fee which shall be established by the state board of education and shall be in any amount of not more than \$10.

Sec. 72-8230. In the event the boards of education of any two or more school districts enter into agreements pursuant to resolutions adopted by each such board of education under the provisions of K.S.A. 1979 Supp. 12-2904, for the purpose of providing educational services...The separate legal entity established thereby shall be administered by a board of directors which shall be composed of at least one (1) member from the board of education of each school district which enters into any such agreement.

Sec. 91-2(6). A student shall receive credit either by successfully completing classroom work, passing a validating examination, by completing an independent study program, or by participation in state board approved, part-time cooperative training program.

Sec. 72-8302. The board of education of any school district may provide or furnish transportation for students to or from any school of the school district.

Sec. 72-8302(3b). Any board of education may, pursuant to a policy developed and adopted by it, provide for the use of district-owned or leased school buses when not in use for school



purposes by contracting with (1) the governing body of any township, city or county for transportation of senior citizen groups or organizations, or (2) the governing authority of any nonpublic school for transportation of pupils attending such nonpublic school to or from interschool or intraschool functions or activities, or (3) the board of trustees of any community college for transportation of students attending such community college to or from functions or activities of such community college, or (4) a recreation commission established by the school district, or jointly by the school district and a city, for any purposes related to the operation of the system of the system of public recreation and playgrounds and all programs and services thereof.

The cost of furnishing or providing such transportation shall not be considered in the computation of the district's transportation allowance.

#### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 91-28(6). Media is defined as printed, auditory and visual forms of communication and their accompanying technology. Media services shall be an integral part of the total program of the school.

#### Higher Education

The state of Kansas has no statutes; but the policy of the Kansas State Board of Regents is:

Any person 60 years of age or older, upon the presentation of sufficient proof of age, shall be permitted to audit courses at Regents' institutions on a non-fee, space available basis. All determinations as to the age of the applicant and the space available for the auditing of courses by such persons shall be made by the Regents' institution involved.



## KENTUCKY

Sec. 158-090. The board of education of any school district may establish and maintain such night schools, industrial schools and other schools for the residents of the district as it deems advisable.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 168-010. It is declared to be the legislative purpose and the public policy of the commonwealth that a network of educational television production and related facilities and transmission and relay stations such as will ultimately make available to students in public schools and state-supported institutions of higher education in the commonwealth, and to any others who may choose to utilize the same, television programs and related services in aid of education, and for incidental use in other proper functions; and by an independent corporate agency and instrumentality of the commonwealth having membership such as to be representative of the general public as well as public educational bodies at all levels.

Sec. 168-010(11). To prepare, transmit, or enable the exchange of non-television programs, services or functions for and among the public schools, state-supported institutions of higher education, and other state agencies.

### Higher Education

Sec. 164-284(1). When any person sixty-five (65) years of age or older, who is a resident of the Commonwealth, is admitted and enrolls as a student in any state-supported institution of higher learning in this Commonwealth, the board of trustees of the institution or other appropriate institution officials shall waive all tuition charges and fees for such student, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

Sec. 164-284(2). In the event that classes are full or the granting of free admission requires additional units, the institution may deny admission under this section.

## LOUISIANA

Sec. 17-14. The board and the superintendent shall establish and maintain within the State Department of Education a separate division, which shall be designated as the division of adult and community education. The board shall adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary to establish, operate, and maintain a state-wide adult and community education program on the elementary and secondary levels, to eliminate adult illiteracy and to provide opportunities to adults to pursue a course or courses of study which upon completion will entitle them to be issued elementary certificates and high school equivalency diplomas.

The programs of adult and community education provided for by this Section shall be operated by the various parish and city school boards with an allocation of funds from the state department of education.

In addition to the funds allocated to programs of adult and community education under the provisions of this Section, the State Department of Education shall allocate funds to the various parish and city school boards to be used to develop and continue a statewide community education program for the elderly. The program shall be administered, through the State Department of Education, by the division of adult and community education in cooperation with the parish councils on aging acting in an advisory capacity.

The implementation of any specific programs of education for the elderly developed under the provisions of this Section shall be developed from such funds appropriated to the State Department of Education which may be used for such programs until direct allocation of funds by the legislature to the State Department of Education for these purposes may be obtained.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 17-2501 to 2506. The Louisiana Educational Television Authority (LETA) is created within the executive department of the state government. "In order to promote the use of educational and public television and radio in the state of Louisiana to further the education and cultural enrichment of its citizens." The Authority is empowered to act as the official agency of the state to be the licensee of the stations or channels needed to implement the purposes of this chapter. It is "charged to cooperate with all presently existing noncommercial and educational public television and radio stations within the state of Louisiana.

The State Department of Education "shall have the sole responsibility for and control over the preparation content and programming of all instructional television programs used to supplement elementary and secondary curricula in the schools of the state.

### Higher Education

The state of Louisiana statute Sec. 17-1807 states:

Any person over the age of sixty years who registers for one or more courses of instruction at a public college or university in this state shall be exempt from the payment of tuition and

other registration fees and shall receive a fifty percent reduction in the cost of textbooks, reference books, manuals and other aids to instruction which are required by any course in which such student is enrolled when purchased from a public college or university operated bookstore.

No benefits shall be granted under the provisions of this Section unless funds are appropriated or otherwise made available for that purpose by the legislature. Any funds lost to any public college or university as a result of this Act shall be reimbursed to that college or university by the state of Louisiana.

## MAINE

Sec. 22-888. An administrative unit may raise money and support day or evening schools, classes and educational activities for people over 16 years who are not attending another public school. The Adult Education Program will be under the direction and supervision of the school committee or directors; pupils will be subject to the same conditions, rules, and regulations as in public schools.

Purpose: Offer adult basic education programs within the state...geared for those adults with less than eighth grade level competencies in reading, writing and mathematics.

Sec. 22-5106(11). The Bureau of Maine's Elderly shall have the power and duty to develop and implement, as an integral part of programs, an educational program. Assist in the development of, and cooperation with, educational programs for employees of state and local governments and businesses and industries in the State. Convene and conduct conferences of public and private nonprofit organizations concerned with the development and operation of programs for older people. Included shall be the power to sponsor in cooperation with the committee the Blaine House Conference on Aging.

Sec. 22-5114 (2). "Social services" means any of the following services which meet such standards as the director may prescribe:

(a) Health services, including health aides, home care, homemakers, home repair and chore service and community care including counseling, information and referral services, continuing education, recreation and volunteer service.

### Audiovisual Education

The state of Maine has no statutes related to audiovisual education.

### Higher Education

The state of Maine has no statutes; but policy of the Board of Trustees of the University of Maine provides tuition waiver for senior citizens:

The Board of Trustees authorized a waiver of tuition for persons over 65 who register for undergraduate courses on either a credit or a non-credit basis at any campus of the University of Maine.



## MARYLAND

Sec. 4-109(a). In accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of the State Board, each county board may establish and maintain day and evening schools for adults.

Sec. 4-109(b). The purpose of these schools for adults is to:

(1) Provide a general program of continuing education for the improvement of the civic, vocational and general intelligence of adults; and

(2) Enable adults to make a wise use of their leisure time.

Sec. 4-109(c). A full-time student, at the student's own expense, may register for adult education courses, if space is available, and if that student secures the written permission of the county superintendent or his designee.

Sec. 7-604. Use of school buses to transport the elderly.

(a) School bus use for the elderly - Each county board may establish a procedure to provide for the use of its school buses, on application, for the transportation of individuals 60 years old or older to civic, educational, social or recreational activities if this use:

(1) Does not interfere with the transportation of school children; and

(2) Is available to all individuals 60 years old or older.

Sec. 70B-4a(2). The Director on Aging shall:

Coordinate, subject to existing law, assess, and evaluate all State and local programs and services, both public and private, including programs and services in the areas of income maintenance, public health, mental health, housing and urban development, employment, education, recreation, and rehabilitation of the physically and mentally handicapped.

## Audiovisual Education

Sec. 77-29. The state superintendent is authorized to furnish visual and auditory aids, educational television and such other aids that will facilitate instruction in all subjects in the schools.

Sec. 77-161. The Maryland Public Broadcasting Commission (MPBC) operates and maintains television and radio programming facilities to provide educational programs and cultural entertainment. The Commission shall request funds to operate the system and to employ personnel to "coordinate all functions of the television and radio systems."

"The Commission shall have full responsibility and control over the preparation, content and programming of all its programs for the general public. The State Board of Education shall have

sole responsibility" for educational television used to supplement curricula in the public schools.

The Commission shall consist of eleven persons appointed by the governor.

#### Higher Education

The state of Maryland statute Sec. 16-205(b) states:

Persons 60 years old or older: If permitted by the Board of Trustees of a community college, any resident of this State who is 60 years old or older or enrolled in any class in the community college that has at least ten (10) or is being continued with less than ten (10) regularly enrolled students: (1) is exempt from payment of tuition; and (2) shall be counted in computing full time enrollment under Subsection 16-403 of this Title.

Also, policy of Maryland Board of Trustees of the State Universities and Colleges Section 11(c) states:

(1) The universities/colleges may institute tuition waiver programs for senior citizens.

(2) A senior citizen is one who is over 60 years of age, who is retired, and whose chief income is derived from retirement benefits from the federal, state, and/or local government and/or the former employer, who does not have full-time employment.

(3) Qualified senior citizens shall be admitted to summer sessions and evening classes, when student space is available and after the registration has been completed, as regular students without regard to whether the courses are taken on a credit or non-credit basis, and shall be exempted from the payment of tuition and registration fees.

(4) Qualified senior citizens enrolled in classes under the provisions of Paragraph 3 above shall not be counted in determining the number of students enrolled in the class for the purpose of computing the faculty members compensation for teaching that class.

(5) At the termination of each registration period, each State university/college shall furnish the Board a list of all senior citizens taking classes under the provisions of Paragraph 3 above to include the course(s) taken by each.

## MASSACHUSETTS

### Adult Education

Sec. 71-18. Any town and every town with a sufficient need must "maintain for not less than forty evenings an evening school or schools for the instruction of persons over fourteen years of age in orthography, reading, writing, the English languages and grammar, geography, arithmetic, industrial drawing, both free hand and mechanical, the history of the United States, physiology and hygiene and good behavior. Such other subjects may be taught as the school committee considers expedient.

Sec. 71-19. In every city of fifty thousand inhabitants where fifty or more residents, sixteen years or over, petition for an evening high school, such a school shall be annually maintained.

Sec. 71-23. In the establishment and conduct of (continuation schools), a town may take advantage of established educational agencies, and may utilize any suitable quarters approved by the department; but when established, the schools or courses shall be a part of the public school system of the town.

Sec. 71-71b. A school committee may offer adult physical fitness programs to be held in the gymnasium of any school at any time during which such gymnasium facilities are not being used for school purposes."

### Americanization Education

Sec. 69-9. The department, with any town, may provide for instruction in English for persons eighteen years of age or over unable to speak, read or write, and in the fundamental principles of government and other subjects for American citizenship, as shall jointly be approved by the local school committee and the department. Teachers and supervisors shall be chosen and their compensation fixed by the school committee, subject to the approval of the department.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 71-13F. The course of study in elementary and high schools may include instruction by means of educational programs broadcast through the facilities of television stations. The cost of such programs may be shared by cities and towns within viewing range of such television stations. Funds are not to exceed one dollar per pupil. The board of education, with the advice of the commissioner, shall appoint a committee to coordinate and administer such programs. Said committee shall be known as the executive committee for educational television.

### Higher Education

Sec. 69-7(g). There shall be no charge for tuition to any person 65 years of age or over attending a State college, a regional community college, Southeastern Massachusetts University, Lowell University or the University of Massachusetts, if the institution which such person attends is not over-enrolled. This section shall not apply to any persons with an annual income in excess of twelve thousand dollars.



## MICHIGAN

Sec. 380-1293. A school board of a district other than a primary district may establish adult education courses.

Sec. 388-531. The county board of supervisors, through the county commissioner of schools, may establish an adult education program, employing such personnel and purchasing such equipment as may be necessary. The board shall first furnish evidence concerning local needs for adult education satisfactory to the state superintendent.

Sec. 388-532. All adult education personnel shall have special training for such work. The proposed program and personnel qualifications shall be approved by the state superintendent.

Sec. 388-533. A county board of supervisors operating an adult education program shall include in its annual budget a sufficient sum to operate the program.

### Community Education

Sec. 388-1073. The state neighborhood education authority shall have power to develop and operate or provide for the development and operation of neighborhood education centers, that is, facilities to provide educational, cultural, and social programs previously for school drop-outs but not limited to them. The authority shall have power to enter into and perform contracts with sponsors of centers, to accept grants for the purposes of such centers (provided that such grants do not obligate the state to continue or support programs so established), to acquire and otherwise deal with real and personal property, to avail itself within limits of available appropriations, of the services of state employees, and to promulgate rules necessary to carry out this act.

Sec. 388-1075. Cultural and social programs provided under Sec. 388-1071 to 388-1076 shall be clearly related to educational purposes and shall not include activities which promote any political party or are derogatory to any racial, religious, or ethnic group, whether directly or by undue emphasis on any other racial, religious or ethnic group.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 380-671. The state board shall establish criteria for approving regional educational media centers for initial and continued funding. An educational media center provides educational services to local school districts, including: a materials lending library of motion pictures, slides, film strips and disc recordings; a graphics staff and duplicating services for visual and audial materials; an acquisition, delivery and dissemination system; a technical and maintenance service; professional leadership training services to local school districts; and professional, reference and informational library services.

Sec. 388-1041 to 388-1043. The state board may take any necessary action consistent with state law to comply with the "television broadcasting facilities act of 1962" and the "national defense education act of 1958" and may accept and expend federal funds available for such purpose by the legislature.

#### Higher Education

The State of Michigan has no statutes or policy regarding tuition benefits for older persons.

## MINNESOTA

Sec. 124-26. Evening school and continuing education programs which qualify persons to receive a high school diploma shall be eligible for state aid. All classes taught by teachers subsidized under this provision shall be tuition free and no charge shall be made for materials or tests.

Sec. 123-35(8). General Educational Development (G.E.D.) test refresher courses to qualify students over 19 years of age for a high school equivalency certificate.

Sec. 124-271 (4). Adult basic education to enable adults to write, read and speak in English at the eighth grade level.

Sec. 123-39(8b). School districts may use school district owned or contractor operated school buses to provide transportation along regular school bus routes on a space available basis for senior citizens who are 62 years of age or older, provided that this use of a bus does not interfere with the transportation of pupils to and from school or other authorized transportation of pupils. In all cases, the total additional cost of providing these services, as determined by sound accounting procedures, shall be paid by charges made against those using these services or some third party payor. In no case shall the additional cost of this transportation be paid by the school district.

### Community Education

The community education program shall provide an education-based partnership between the community and the education system. Recommendations for community services shall be made by the advisory council to the district board of education which retains the final authority in deciding programs.

Sec. 121-85. The purpose of community school programs is "to expand utilization by the school of the human resources of the community.

### Audiovisual Education

The state of Minnesota has no statutes related to audiovisual education.

### Higher Education

Sec. 136A-81(1). A senior citizen who is a legal resident of Minnesota is entitled without payment of tuition or activity fees to attend courses offered for credit or audit any courses offered for credit in any state supported institution of higher education when space is available. Senior citizens enrolled shall not be included by such institutions in their computation of full time equivalent students when requesting staff or appropriations. The enrollee shall pay laboratory or material fees.

Sec. 136A-81(2). There shall be no limit to the number of terms, quarters or semesters a senior citizen may attend courses, nor income limitation imposed in determining eligibility.

Sec. 136A-81(3). Each state supported institution of higher education shall prominently include in its catalogue a statement of benefits provided for senior citizens.

Sec. 136A-81(4). The institution shall determine whether a person qualifies for, and require execution of appropriate forms to request, the senior citizen benefits.

Sec. 136A-81(5). The institution shall refer interested senior citizens to social service, community, and educational agencies for employment or volunteer work.



## MISSISSIPPI

### Adult Education

Sec. 37-35(1). The state board of education is empowered and directed to promulgate regulations to develop an adult education program. "The aim and purpose of such a program shall be to reduce illiteracy and to provide a general plan of continuing education with priority to be given to academic training through high school and training in technical skills and trades needed by industries.

Sec. 37-35(90). The state board of education is authorized to establish general educational development preparatory classes in secondary schools and colleges and to provide (state) financial assistance for the specific purpose of preparing adults eighteen years of age and older without the high school diploma to pass a high school equivalency test.

The state board of education, Division of Instruction, through the secondary schools and junior colleges shall administer the program.

All adult students may be accepted provided they are state residents.

Sec. 37-13(59). To implement the career education program, the state department of education is empowered to hire a state coordinator of career education and staff "to coordinate efforts of the personnel of the state department of education, the state's colleges and universities, local public schools and other appropriate agencies" to provide career education.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 37-63(1). "It is declared to be the legislative purpose of this chapter and the public policy of the state of Mississippi, that there be established and developed in the public interest an educational television and radio system which shall provide educational and instructional, professional growth, and public service programs for the students and citizens of Mississippi...to be known as Mississippi Educational Television."

Sec. 37-63(5). The Authority for educational television shall consist of the state superintendent of public education and six members appointed with the advice and consent of the senate.

### Higher Education

The State of Mississippi has no statutes or policy regarding tuition benefits for older persons.

## MISSOURI

Sec. 9-1(b). "Specific schools for any contiguous territory may be established by law. Adult education may be provided from funds other than ordinary school revenues."

Sec. 178-290. The school board in any urban district, six-director district or metropolitan district may establish and maintain night school, and fix the tuition for those over 20 who are not entitled to free public school privileges. Public school buildings. Public school buildings may be used provided it is kept in good condition.

Missouri will fund adult education programs designed to provide basic instruction in reading, writing for persons 16 years and over who are no longer in school.

The program should encompass characteristics consistent with the "more mature interests and responsibilities" of adults and offer a flexible course of studies which fit the needs of students.

Before a program is implemented, the local public educational agency must initiate a community survey.

Minimum enrollment per class shall be eight students with recommended enrollment of twelve students.

### Audiovisual Education

The state of Missouri has no statutes related to audiovisual education.

### Higher Education

The state of Missouri has no statutes or policy regarding tuition benefits for older persons.

## MONTANA

### Adult Education

Sec. 75-7207. If the district trustees establish an adult education program, "they shall establish an adult education fund" which is the "depository for all federal, state and district moneys" designated for such program.

Sec. 75-7512 and Sec. 75-7513. District trustees may establish an adult education program for the instruction of persons who are at least 16 years old and "not regularly enrolled, full-time pupils." Such programs may be conducted "at any time of the day when facilities and personnel are available (and) may provide both basic and secondary general education, vocational education, or any other course approved by the trustees. The trustees are responsible for the "supervision and administration of adult education when a program is established in the district."

Sec. 75-7515 to Sec. 75-7516. "A separate adult education fund shall be established when an adult education program is operated by a district." The trustees are authorized "to charge tuition for instruction and fees for the use of equipment and materials."

### Americanization Education

Sec. 75-7514. District trustees may establish an adult education program for persons who are at least 16 years old to provide American citizenship education.

### Audiovisual Education

The state of Montana has no statutes related to audiovisual education.

### Higher Education

Sec. 20-25(421). The (university) regents may: waive resident tuition for students at least 62 years of age.

## NEBRASKA

### Adult Education and Americanization Education

Sec. 79-1415 to Sec. 79-1417. There is hereby established in the Department of Education the Adult Immigrant Educational Division for the education of adult aliens and others, under the direction of a state supervisor appointed by the department. School boards are authorized "to expend money for conducting schools and classes in school building, industrial establishments, places of employment and other places for giving instruction to foreign-born and native adults and minors" over age 16. Courses "shall include English, history, civics, and other subjects tending to promote good citizenship and to increase vocational efficiency." The Commissioner of Education shall select courses, supervise instruction, and approve teacher selection.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 79-2110 to Sec. 79-2114. The Department of Education shall provide for the development and utilization of "instructional television programs in the elementary and secondary schools": to consult and cooperate with the Nebraska Educational Television Commission, to coordinate the transmission of instructional television programming to schools," to work with department personnel to make the best use of instructional television in school curricula and to improve education in the state.

### Higher Education

The State of Nebraska has no statutes or policy regarding tuition benefits for older persons.



## NEVADA

Sec. 387-123(1e). The count of pupils for apportionment purposes includes all those enrolled in programs of instruction through secondary school, and includes part-time pupils and adults taking courses necessary to receive a high school diploma.

Sec. 387-123(3c). The state board of education shall establish by regulation the maximum pupil-teacher ratio for each grade and for each subject. Methods of instruction used may include new teaching systems or techniques, team teaching or educational television.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 398-090. The Nevada educational communications commission shall promote noncommercial educational facilities and systems (T.V., radio, etc.) utilized in formal education and in general information distribution and advise the governor on educational communications matters.

Sec. 398-140 to Sec. 398-170. The commission may: (1) establish general policies concerning the nature and character of educational radio and television broadcasts and set standards and requirements to maintain high production quality for programs on a statewide educational communications network; (2) establish a Nevada instructional television planning council, to "advise the commission on necessary instructional programming to satisfy common curriculum needs of all public school districts;" (3) "establish a Nevada educational television community development council," to "determine general cultural or informational programming needs of the entire state and to advise the commission on requirements" for such programming.

### Higher Education

The state of Nevada has no statutes, but policy of the Nevada Board of Regents states:

Persons 62 years of age or older shall be permitted to register for credit or as auditors in any course without fee except as noted below.

Such registration shall not entitle a person to any privileges usually associated with registration; e.g. student association membership, health service, intercollegiate athletic tickets.

Persons 62 years of age or older may register in non-credit Continuing Education courses at UNR or UNLV or in community service courses at CCD, all of which are supported by registration fees, at one-half the regular registration fee for that course.

Non-matriculated native speakers of any foreign language may be permitted to register without fee for credit or as auditors in literature courses in the language.

The consent of the course instructor may be required for all such registrations.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

### Adult Education

Sec. 186-61. "The state board of education shall establish an educational program for adults to earn a high school diploma or its equivalent." The state board of education shall "adopt rules for the issuance of...diploma...and equivalency certificates."

Sec. 186-62. "The state board of education shall promote and encourage other programs of adult and continuing education" and receive and disburse funds for these programs. The purpose of such programs is to "encourage the development of adult and continuing education programs...both within and outside of the public school system," and to "encourage the use of public school facilities by various educational groups...within the community."

Sec. 188A-13(a). The state board of education is "authorized and directed" to "establish and implement adult education and work or apprentice related programs" to provide instruction "designed to prepare...individuals without regard to race, color creed or national origin for service to business, trade or industry."

"The Adult Education Act of 1966 authorizes the State Department of Education to approve projects for adult basic education under the auspices of local school districts nad permits reimbursement from Federal funds to such districts."

### Americanization Education

Sec. 194-18. A school district "may maintain an evening school as a part of its public school system" and if a district has "fifteen or more persons" from sixteen to eighteen who cannot read and speak English, the district "shall maintain an evening or special day school" to instruct there persons.

### Educational Voucher

Sec. 194A-1 to Sec. 194A-5. The state board of education is authorized to "conduct a test of education voucher programs in certain school districts" to determine "whether education voucher programs will improve the quality of education, will increase freedom of choice with respect to publicly financed education and will provide more educational opportunities."

An "education voucher" is an instrument which may be exchanged for "the provision of educational services" or may be redeemed for cash up to a set maximum value.

The state board of education shall have the authority to "promulgate rules and regulations" for the education voucher program, including administrative standards, eligibility standards, and evaluation standards.

"Participating districts" are authorized to make agreements with the state board of education for the establishment of "educational voucher programs."

The state board of education shall "monitor and evaluate" the educational voucher programs to "determine whether such programs are improving the quality of education, increasing freedom of choice with respect to publicly financed education and providing more equal educational opportunities." The state board of education shall submit its reports to the governor.

#### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 189-49(10). The school board of any school district may provide educational television services.

#### Higher Education

The state of New Hampshire has no statutes, but policy of the New Hampshire University System states:

Free Tuition for Senior Citizens: The policy adopted by the Board of Trustees on February 22, 1964, providing that "continuing education classes (credit or non-credit) shall be offered free of charge to people 65 years of age or over, with whatever practical limitations as are necessary to safeguard the academic standards and financial soundness of the continuing education program," is hereby reaffirmed and continued as supporting, to its greatest degree, the primary mission of the University System -- to serve the citizens of the State.

(a) This policy provides for waivers of tuition for New Hampshire citizens who are 65 years of age or older.

(b) Such waivers are authorized without liability to the Continuing Education Division enrolling eligible senior citizens.

(c) Such waivers shall cover the cost of auditing only, and are limited to a maximum of eight (8) academic credits per semester for each eligible individual whose participation is not intended for his or her economic improvement.

(d) The appropriate directors of the Continuing Education Divisions (including the Dean of the School of Continuing Studies) have authority and responsibility to establish such other requirements as may be necessary to safeguard the academic standards and the financial soundness of their programs and to verify eligibility.

#### New Hampshire State Board Policy, Extension Courses:

Senior citizens shall not be charged tuition for institution/college extension courses under the following conditions:

(1) Senior citizens must be 65 or older.  
(2) Course has sufficient enrollment to be self-supporting.  
(3) Senior citizen must have course prerequisites as required.

(4) Senior citizen must purchase books, supplies and materials as needed.

(5) The institute/college has the right to refuse course requirements that in its judgment could be unhealthy or unsafe for the student.

(6) In courses that have a maximum student enrollment, no more than the maximum shall be admitted.



## NEW JERSEY

### Adult Education

Sec. 18A-50(1). The board of education may maintain a program of adult education. The board shall determine the courses to be offered, subject to the approval of the commissioner, with consent of the state board.

Sec. 18A-50(12). School districts may establish high school programs of education for adults and out-of-school young people which will include "curricular content appropriate to the high school curriculum" designed to prepare them to secure a high school equivalency certificate.

Sec. 148A-51(1). The board of education in municipalities of over 10,000 may provide free evening lectures for working men and women.

Sec. 18A-38(24). Any pupil may, with the consent of the district board of education and the commissioner, "be admitted to any demonstration school maintained in connection with any state college." The district board shall pay the determined amount of tuition.

Sec. 18A-39(22). School buses: use by senior citizens and handicapped citizens.

The board of education of any district may, pursuant to rules adopted by it, permit the use of school buses owned or leased by the school district for the purpose of transporting senior citizens' groups to and from such events within its district or in any contiguous district, and for transporting handicapped citizens in any district, as may be approved by the board; provided that such use of school buses shall not interfere with the transportation of school pupils.

### Americanization Education

Sec. 18A-49(1). A board of education may establish evening schools "for the instruction of foreign-born residents of the over 14 years of age in the English language and government of the U.S."

Sec. 6-3(I). Evening schools for foreign born shall be separate from other evening classes. Such courses of study may be organized and approved by the State board.

Subjects taught shall include English; local and state government laws of New Jersey; government and laws of the United States; problems in American democracy.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 18A-51(1). The boards of two or more districts in a county may, by "majority vote," resolve to establish "a county audiovisual aids center."



Sec. 18A-51(13). Any board of education may contract with a nonprofit educational television station in order to "make use of television as an educational aid." Every board of education may participate in the organization of a nonprofit educational television station and procure its services for school use. All contracts must be approved by the state board of education.

#### Higher Education

Sec. 18A-62(3). Persons over 65; enrollment on noncredit basis without payment of tuition.

Each public institution of higher education in New Jersey may pursuant to such rules and regulations as shall be promulgated by the State Board of Higher Education, permit persons of the age of 65 or more years to enroll without the payment of any tuition charges in regularly scheduled courses on a noncredit basis; provided that available classroom space permits and that tuition paying students constitute the minimum number required for the course, provided that nothing herein shall preclude public institutions from requiring registration fees, subject to approval by the State Board, for individuals attending courses pursuant to waivers granted under this act.

## NEW MEXICO

### Adult Education

Sec. 77-11(6). "Pursuant to the standards and regulations of the state board, a local school board may establish an adult education class within the school district provided that the minimum enrollment for any...class shall be 10 persons. The local school board has authority to employ a certified school instructor to teach any adult education class established."

Sec 22-1(4). A free public education shall be available to any school age person who is a resident of this state and has not received a high school diploma or its equivalent.

Any person entitled to a free public school education under this section may enroll and reenroll in a public school at any time.

Local school boards shall promulgate regulations concerning the enrollment and reenrollment of all persons.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 21-1(34)

The state of New Mexico has created an educational equipment replacement fund for audiovisual education.

### Higher Education

The State of New Mexico has no statutes or policy regarding tuition benefits for older persons.

## NEW YORK

### Adult Education

Sec. 4604. Local boards of education may establish "day and evening schools for adults," which may include citizenship schools, "general continuing education adult schools," and recreation schools.

Sec. 207-161(1). In order to be approved by the Commissioner of Education, adult education courses must be operated by a board of education. Teachers must be certified and may hold an adult education or vocational certificate. The program must be administered by someone who holds a valid certificate other than an adult education or vocational education certificate.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 207-179(4) to Sec. 207-179(5). Broadcasting corporations chartered by the Regents ("Councils") will provide an instructional television broadcast service for regional school use. The councils and local education agencies will cooperatively develop an instructional television service committee to represent school interests and needs. All schools in New York State may utilize television broadcasts at no cost to the schools.

### Higher Education

Policy of the New York State University Trustees:

Sec. 355-1(1) Subject to the provisions of the plan or general revision thereof proposed by the state university trustees as approved by the regents pursuant to section two hundred thirty-seven of this chapter, the state university trustees shall be responsible for:

To regulate the admission of students, prescribe the qualifications for their continued attendance, regulate tuition charges where no provision is otherwise made therefor by law, and regulate other fees and charges, curricula and all other matters pertaining to the operation and administration of each state-operated institution in the state university; notwithstanding the provisions of any other general, special or local law, rule or regulation, such regulations may permit persons sixty years of age or over to audit courses given therein without tuition, examination, as determined by the president of each such institution, provided that such audit attendance does not deny course attendance at a state-operated institution by an individual who is otherwise qualified under the regulations promulgated pursuant to this section.

Sec. 6303-1(2). Community colleges shall provide two-year programs of post high school nature combining general education with technical education relating to the occupational needs of the community or area in which the college is located and those

of the state and the nation generally. Special courses and extension work may be provided for part-time students.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other general, special or local law, rule or regulation, community colleges may permit persons sixty years of age or over to audit courses given therein without tuition, examination, grading, or credit therefor upon a space available basis, subject to the provisions of section sixty-three hundred four of this chapter, as determined by the president of each such institution, provided that such audit attendance does not deny course attendance at a community college by an individual who is otherwise qualified under the regulations and the provisions of section sixty-three hundred four of this chapter.



## NORTH CAROLINA

Sec. 1-15. "The people have a right to the privilege of education and it is the duty of the state to guard and maintain that right.

### Adult Education

Sec. 115-199. An adult education program may be established if the State Board of Education so determines. The State Board may also approve the establishment of local adult education programs instituted by local boards of education.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 143B-426(9). The state of North Carolina has created an Agency for public telecommunications.

### Higher Education

Sec. 115B-2. State-supported institutions of higher education, community colleges, industrial education centers and technical institutes, shall permit legal residents of North Carolina who have attained the age of 65 to attend classes for credit or non-credit purposes without the required payment of tuition; provided, however, that such persons meet admission and other standards deemed appropriate by the educational institution, and provided further that such persons shall be accepted by the constituent institutions of the University of North Carolina only on a spaces-available basis.

Sec. 115B-4. Persons attending classes under the provisions of this Chapter, without payment of tuition, shall be counted in the computation of enrollment for funding purposes.

## NORTH DAKOTA

### Adult Education

Sec. 15-46(1). "The school board of any public school district may establish and maintain a public evening school as a branch of the public schools. At the direction of the (county or city) superintendent of schools or the superintendent of schools or the superintendent of public instruction, the board shall establish and maintain such an evening school. An evening school shall be available to all persons over sixteen years of age who are unable to attend the public schools. The (general supervision of the evening school) shall be subject to the control of the superintendent of public instruction."

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 15-47(36). "The superintendent of public instruction may contract, for a period not to exceed two years, with provisions for its renewal, with a non-profit organization for the purpose of providing educational television services."

Sec. 15-65(2) to Sec. 15-65(3). In order to encourage the creation of educational radio and television facilities, the "North Dakota educational broadcasting council" is established.

The Division of Independent Study runs the North Dakota State Film Library, which makes approximately 5,000 prints of educational films available to schools and other organizations.

### Higher Education

Policy of the North Dakota State Board of Higher Education:

Tuition and fees will be waived for senior citizens 65 years or over enrolled in college courses offered on campuses on a space available, no-credit basis.

## OHIO

### Adult Education

Sec. 3313-531. Adult high school continuation programs are organized instructional programs for persons 16 years or older who are not otherwise enrolled in a recognized high school program, and which offer courses for credit toward a high school diploma.

Sec. 3301-43(1) to 3301-43(5). Boards of education may establish for persons 16 years of age or older and not otherwise enrolled in a high school an adult high school continuation program which is limited to courses for which credit may be granted toward the issuance of a high school diploma. Teachers for the program shall hold a valid certificate.

Sec. 3315-9. The board of education of any school district may enter into a contract for up to one year, with any other board or authorized official of any college to obtain instruction in special technical, professional or advanced studies beyond the scope of the public high school.

Similarly the board may enter into a contract with a private corporation or association on a non-profit basis, for maintaining and furnishing a museum of art, science or history or providing music instruction or other educational services.

Sec. 3327-14. The board of education of any school district that owns and operates buses for transporting pupils may contract under a lease agreement with a municipal corporation or a public or non-profit private agency or organization delivering services to the aged, to make available one or more of the district's buses or other vehicles to be used for transporting persons sixty years of age or older. The board of education of any school district may also contract under a similar agreement with any group, organization or other entity engaged in adult education activities.

The cost to the lessee of leasing such buses or other vehicles shall not exceed the costs of operating such buses or other vehicles as determined by the board of education of the school district.

### Americanization Education

Sec. 3313-54. A board of education may establish an Americanization school upon the application of 15 or more persons born outside the territorial limits of the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii. Applicants must be persons who are 18 years of age or over, of foreign birth, and residents of the district or of an adjoining district. Pupils may be charged a fee.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 3313-5. The board of education may provide educational television courses and programs to classes within the district.

The board shall pay any membership or fees required to receive such programming related materials and educational services, provided they are secured from nonprofit educational television corporations.

#### Higher Education

Sec. 3345-27. Each state university or college shall permit any person who is sixty years of age or older and who has resided in the state for at least one year to attend its courses and classes without charging such a person a tuition or matriculation fee, provided such attendance is on a noncredit basis, is in courses where classroom space is available, and is approved by the instructors of the courses involved. The university or college may require payment of special fees, including any laboratory fees, if such fees are required of all students taking a course. Each university or college shall issue rules for determining the availability of classroom space and may issue such other rules as it considers necessary to implement this section, including rules exempting from the requirements of this section courses or classes for which special physical demands upon students are inappropriate for imposition upon persons sixty years of age or older, or in which the number of participating regular students is insufficient to cover the university's or college's course related expenses. A university or college also may extend to persons attending its courses and classes under this section any other student rights or privileges it considers appropriate.



## OKLAHOMA

### Adult Education

Sec. 70-5(131) to Sec. 70-5(132). School superintendents should designate staff members "to be reasonable for the adult basic education program. "It is recommended that all schools cooperate with the State Adult Education Organization."

"The State Department of Education...encourages the development of adult learning opportunities to accomplish diploma completion and other desirable adult educational goals within limits prescribed by the local board of education."

The objectives of the State Department of Education's Civil Defense Education (CDE) program is "to conduct, through organized adult education classes, a program that will alert adults...to the need for emergency planning...(for) survival in a nuclear age." Administrators should recommend teachers who will receive appropriate instruction and be "certified to teach 'personal and family survival' classes in their...communities." This course may also be incorporated into the regular school curriculum as part of safety education, social studies or science courses.

Individuals over the age of 19...may complete their high school work by correspondence from any of the regional accredited institutions which offer high school correspondence course.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 70-12(101) to Sec. 70-12(108). The State Board of Education is authorized to formulate, establish and maintain a program of audiovisual education for public schools, and shall adopt and enforce rules and regulations necessary to make such programs effective.

The State Board of Education is authorized to establish regional film libraries in cooperation with State Universities, for the purpose of storing and circulating films. It shall also establish a state depository for the storage of films for assignment to regional libraries.

The Oklahoma Educational Television Authority is authorized and empowered to plan, construct, repair, maintain and operate educational television facilities for the purpose of providing a state-wide system of educational television for all Oklahoma citizens.

### Higher Education

The State of Oklahoma has no statutes or policy regarding tuition benefits for older persons.

## OREGON

### Adult Education

Sec. 336-125. Continuation schools may be operated by a district school board, which shall fix the hours school will be in session and the length of the school term.

The board shall employ teachers and "provide for the instruction of pupils in all branches taught in the day sessions if there seems sufficient demand in the evening school;" establish graduation requirements; and admit any person not attending the day session without regard to age.

Sec. 339-145. Persons 16 years of age or older and persons who have graduated from high school may enroll in the adult education program of a school district. . . subject to (established) terms and conditions.

Sec. 336-175. The district school board may provide extended educational experiences to students "through public and private community agencies, when such experiences can be provided by the agencies more appropriately or at a lesser cost..." These programs may include but are not limited to work experience.

Sec. 336-155. District school boards may contract with the state board of higher education for "the offering of lower division collegiate courses, to be conducted under the joint supervision of the division of continuing education and the district school board.

### Americanisation Education

Sec. 336-145. A district school board may establish adult education classes and employ personnel to conduct courses in English, except as needs for teaching a foreign language require otherwise, on the "fundamental principles of democratic government, English language, citizenship, public affairs, forums, arts and crafts, general culture subjects, adult recreation and such other subjects as they may authorize."

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 334-420. "To encourage the development of and provide means for making educational television and radio programs of direct instruction and instructional enrichment for pupils and in-service education for teachers available to the public schools of the state, and to provide for the authorization and approval of such programs by the Department of Education."

Educational television and radio are authorized as a "means of instruction in the public schools of Oregon to the extent that may be approved by the Department of Education and accepted by local school district officials."

Sec. 354-440. "All educational television and radio programs provided by state-operated educational television and radio stations for direct teaching, instruction, establishment and inservice education of teachers...shall be approved by the State Board of Education."

Sec. 581-71(1). The purpose of educational television and radio in relation to the elementary and secondary schools is the improvement of instruction and services to children. All agencies involved in such programming for the public schools, including the Department of Educational Media of the State System of Higher Education, the Oregon State Department of Education, and participating schools, shall consider their specific activities as part of a cooperative project for the accomplishment of these goals.

#### Higher Education

The state of Oregon has no statutes, but policy of the Oregon Board of Higher Education, senior citizens instruction fee, states:

Senior citizens are defined as persons 65 or older. Such persons are authorized to attend classes on a space available basis. Charges for special materials, if any, will be made. Incidental

## PENNSYLVANIA

### Adult Education

Sec. 19-1906. General extension education shall be an "integral part" of the public schools and shall be under the supervision of the district superintendent. "The State Board of Education shall adopt standards for the qualifications and certification of general extension teachers and leaders, pre-approval of instructional budgets and all other matters pertaining to general extension education."

Sec. 19-1901. "General extension education" shall designate the instructional and recreational services provided and administered by the board of school directors, but shall not include activities which are subsidized under the provisions of Federal enactment nor the coaching or supervision of interscholastic athletic teams or games.

Areas of "extension education" for which local school districts receive reimbursement from the Commonwealth shall be general extension education credit courses including standard evening high school and summer schools.

Sec. 19-1902 to Sec. 19-1904. Free extension education shall be provided upon written application, "signed by fifteen or more residents over the age of sixteen."

### Americanization Education

Sec. 19-1901. General extension education noncredit courses required for classes in which 50% of the pupils are adults and out-of-school youth shall include citizenship classes.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 5-523. The State Board of Education shall adopt and amend a State Plan for Educational Broadcasting which shall provide for the development of educational broadcasting facilities and define educational broadcasting service areas to be served by specified broadcasting centers. The Department of Education shall promulgate regulations to implement the State plan.

Sec. 5-525. Whenever funds become available for establishing and operating pilot educational television projects; purchasing and producing tapes, films and recordings for educational broadcasting; or establishing network facilities to link facilities, the Department of Public Instruction may expend such funds for such purpose(s) in amounts it determines to be in accord with State Board of Education policies.

### Higher Education

Sec. 2008-4 states: Subject to the rules and regulations of the Board of State College and University Directors, any resident of the Commonwealth who is 60 years of age or older may attend any class in the state-owned colleges and universities without any



charge for tuition or institutional fees: Provided, that (i) there is available space in such class, and (ii) the person desiring to attend such class meets the requirements of the college or university for admission to such course.

A nominal charge may be assessed by the college or university to cover the cost of processing the student's records.

Such courses may be taken by the student on a credit or not-for-credit basis.

## RHODE ISLAND

### Adult Education

Sec. 16-63(2). Obligates the state "to secure to the people the advantages and opportunities of education," and also requires it to "make all necessary provisions by law for carrying this article into effect," finds (1) that all citizens, regardless of age, have the right to education; (2) that education is a life long pursuit; (3) that basic education and general personal development are necessary to enjoy a wholesome life, and (4) that vocational training is useful in acquiring a marketable skill and thus achieving economic self-sufficiency, and it therefore declares (1) that the public laws shall address the education needs of adults as well as of young people, (2) that an adult education delivery system shall be provided and maintained, and (3) that public funds shall be appropriated to support said delivery system and thereby fulfill the aforementioned constitutional mandate.

Sec. 16-5(22). The general assembly shall appropriate funds necessary for support and maintenance of public evening schools in the several towns of the state, to be apportioned by the state board of education.

Sec. 16-29(3). "Continuation or evening schools may be established in shops or factories, provided that such schools are under the control and supervision of the school committee."

### Americanization Education

Sec. 16-29(11). The general assembly shall annually appropriate such sum necessary for the promotion of house and community classes in any city or town for instruction in use of the English language in the common rights and obligations of citizenship and in the fundamental principles of American government.

Sec. 16-29(2). The school committee of any town may establish and maintain one or more public day continuation schools for the teaching of the English language and American citizenship, at which any person beyond compulsory school age, resident of such town, may attend free of expense, or may make provisions, at the expense of the town, for the attendance of such persons in continuation community Americanization classes, and to co-operate with the school committee of any city or town in the establishment of such classes and said department may fix the compensation of said supervisor.

Sec. 16-29(1). Each town shall establish one or more evening schools in which the speaking, reading and writing of the English language shall be taught, free of charge, to those residents of said town more than sixteen and less than twenty-one who cannot speak, read and write in the English language. The school committees of two adjoining towns may unite for the purpose of jointly establishing and maintaining an evening school for persons resident in such town.

Sec. 16-29(10). The truant officers shall inquire into "all cases" of the Americanization school attendance requirements, shall be authorized to enforce attendance by "legal processes", and shall not be liable for the costs of so doing.

#### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 16-28(1). Educational television services shall be made available to all the citizens of Rhode Island in the interest of education, culture, health and living conditions.

Sec. 16-28(2). The board of regents, formerly the state board of education, is empowered (a) to accept and control the television channel or channels assigned by the FCC to Rhode Island.

#### Higher Education

Sec. 16-66(1) states: Any person who is a permanent resident of this state and who submits proof sufficient to establish his age of 65 years or older shall be entitled to take courses at any public institution, exclusive of other fees and charges. Admission into particular courses will be granted upon a space available basis and shall be at the discretion of the particular institution to which application is made as aforesaid.

## SOUTH CAROLINA

### Adult Education

Sec. 59-43(10). Any district board of trustees may raise and allocate funds for adult education, utilize buildings, equipment and other school facilities of the district for such purpose, and hire teachers, establish and maintain classes for adults in such subjects as the State Board of Education may determine. Adult education classes shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education.

Sec. 59-20(20d). "Adult Education", which shall mean public education dealing primarily with students above eighteen years of age not enrolled as full time public school students and not classified as students of technical schools, colleges or universities of the State.

Sec. 59-51(10). The South Carolina Opportunity School is hereby authorized and shall be located in Lexington County on the property formerly occupied by the Army Air Force and known as the Columbia Air Base, which property the State received by quitclaim deed in September 1947 for the joint use of the South Carolina Opportunity School and the South Carolina Trade School.

Sec. 59-51(20). The school shall provide year-round training for adults interested in continuing their elementary or high school education, or in taking refresher courses preparatory to college, with emphasis on personal development, vocational efficiency and effective citizenship. It shall provide night classes for non-resident students who are able to devote only part time to study, and shall cooperate with the rehabilitation department in providing basic general education and prevocational courses for the handicapped. In addition it shall serve as an adult education center cooperating with agencies and organizations interested in continuing education and in-service training.

Sec. 59-1520. "The General Assembly finds that it is appropriate to change the name of the South Carolina Opportunity School to the Lou Gray Opportunity School in honor of the founder, Dr. Wil Lou Gray.

Sec. 59-53(30). Institutions of the South Carolina Technical Education System shall maintain open admissions policies unless determined to be economically unfeasible by the Budget and Control Board. Upon request and justification and with the approval of the State Board of Education, the Board may authorize an institution within its jurisdiction to contract with local school districts to offer adult literacy courses and programs and secondary-level vocational courses and programs.

Sec. 59-53(40). The Board shall maintain effective coordination with the Commission on Higher Education and other educational boards and state agencies.



### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 59-9(10). There is hereby created a committee to make a continuous study of the educational system in the public schools of the State which shall consist of nine members.

Sec. 59-9(20). Educational television should be thoroughly explored. It is now widely used in serving educational needs of various communities in the State and throughout the entire nation as well. The General Assembly does not desire to limit the Committee to the consideration of the following types of television education, but it does strongly suggest that these basic types should always be kept in mind:

- (1) Classroom instruction at all levels, bearing in mind that there is some disagreement over classroom presentations;
- (2) Adult education for scholastic credit;
- (3) Telecasts for children out of school, either after school hours or for children sick at home; and
- (4) Improvement in teaching technique through improved in-service training programs for teachers.

### Higher Education

Sec. 59-111(320). State-supported colleges and universities, and institutions under the jurisdiction of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, are hereby authorized to permit legal residents of South Carolina who have attained the age of sixty to attend classes for credit or noncredit purposes on a space available basis without the required payment of tuition; provided, however, that such persons meet admission and other standards deemed appropriate by the college, university or institution. Provided, further, that neither such persons nor their spouses receive compensation as full-time employees.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Sec. 13-1(25). Subject to policies established by the state board, the superintendent of elementary and secondary education shall have general supervision over all elementary and secondary schools in the state including adult education, kindergarten, nursery schools, and summer schools, and shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as set forth in this title and as elsewhere provided by law.

Sec. 13-33(3). The school board of any school district may maintain as a part of the public schools adult education courses, summer schools, kindergartens, and nurseries under the rules adopted by the state board of education.

Sec. 13-28(8). If a public school can accomodate more students the school board may admit without the payment of tuition persons twenty-one years of age and over, who have school residence in the district.

Sec. 13-28(35). A school district operating an adult education program may charge tuition as determined by the school board.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 13-47(1). There is hereby created a state board of directors for educational television, which shall consist of the secretary of education and cultural affairs or his authorized representative, the executive director or his authorized representative, a representative of the South Dakota instructional television council selected by the membership of the council, and six others appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the senate. At least one of the appointive members shall be representative of the nonpublic institutions of higher education in the state.

Sec. 13-47(1.1). The board and all its facilities and functions comprise the educational television office of the division of cultural affairs of the department of education and cultural affairs.

Sec. 13-47(7). The board shall have the power and duty to promote and sponsor a noncommercial educational television network to serve a series of interconnecting units throughout the state of South Dakota.

### Higher Education

Sec. 12-01(10) states: The tuition for students 65 years or older in which he or she enrolled shall be one-fourth of the cost of residential tuition, on a space available basis, effective in the Fall of 1974.

## TENNESSEE

### Adult Education

Sec. 2501 to 2504. Boards of education are authorized to establish night schools for persons sixteen years of age and over. These schools shall be part of the public school system and shall be used at the discretion of the board of education.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 3801 and 3802. An educational TV and radio network is to be established "to meet more adequately the educational needs of the pupils...and to meet the educational needs of out-of-school adults."

The state board of education is authorized to do whatever necessary to carry out the intent of the statutes concerning television and radio.

Each public school must be "within television and radio receiving distance of one or more educational television and radio stations..."

### Higher Education

Sec. 49-3251(a). Disabled persons suffering from a permanent total disability which totally incapacitates such person from working at an occupation which brings him an income, and persons sixty (60) years of age or older, who are domiciled in Tennessee, may audit courses at any state-supported college or university without paying tuition charges, maintenance fees, student activity fees, or registration fees; however, this privilege may be limited or denied by the college or university on an individual classroom basis according to space availability. Provided further, that the provisions of this section shall not apply at medical schools, dental or pharmacy schools.



## TEXAS

### Adult Education

Sec. 11-18. The adult education program herein established shall be for individuals "over the age of compulsory school attendance" and envisions "services and instruction provided by public local education agencies below the college credit level ...". This shall include "community education."

Adult education program shall be provided by public school districts...junior colleges, and...universities (and) shall be designed to meet the education and training needs of adults to the extent possible within available public and private resources. Bilingual education may be the method of instruction...whenever it is appropriate for...optimum development.

Sec. 3541. "The statewide adult and continuing education program provides educational opportunities for adults who are over the age of compulsory school attendance or who are not required to be in regular attendance and do not have a high school education or the educational prerequisites for developing a saleable skill. Instruction, including bilingual instruction, is provided below the college credit level to adults through local education agencies in the areas of adult basic education for grades 1-8, adult education for grades 9-12 or general educational development preparation, and adult skills training for all performance levels.

### Americanization Education

Sec. 3543. An adult bilingual education program is provided in accordance with the state plan for adult education as approved by the State Board of Education and the United States Commissioner

Bilingual education is provided for adults whose inability to function in the English language constitutes substantial impairment of their ability to obtain or retain employment or participate in day-to-day activities of our culture.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 11-32. "The State Board...shall provide...for the establishment and operation of Regional Education Media Centers to furnish participating school districts with education media materials, equipment and maintenance, and educational services."

Regional centers shall be strategically placed so that a number of school districts have access to their materials. The area served generally will contain at least 50,000 students.

The Central Education Agency...shall review for purposes of continuity and standardization the services of the centers.

Sec. 3321-3. Each television station is required to have an educational programming committee composed of a minimum of one representative from each participating school district and a representative from the television station.



## Higher Education

Sec. 54-210 states:

(a) In this section, "senior citizen" means a person 65 years of age or older.

(b) The governing board of a state-supported institution of higher education may allow a senior citizen to audit any course offered by the institution without the payment of a fee if space is available.

## UTAH

### Adult Education

Sec. 53-30(2). The general control and supervision of adult education is hereby vested in the state board of education of the state of Utah, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 53-30(3). Every district school board of education in this state may raise and appropriate funds for adult education, determine fees to be levied, if any, and through its superintendent may hire teachers, establish and maintain classes for adults in English, the fundamental principles of democratic government, citizenship, public affairs, workers' education, forums, arts and crafts, general cultural subjects, adult recreation and such other subjects as the state board of education may determine upon. Said classes shall be subject to the regulations of the state board of education; and shall be organized to meet the needs of the adults in this state; and, as far as practicable, shall be held at such times and places as are most convenient and accessible to the members of the class.

Sec. 53-30(5). All classes under the adult education program shall be open to every person 18 years of age or over or any person who has completed a high school course as prescribed by the state board of education, and shall be under the direct management of the local district school board. The district superintendent of schools may with the recommendation of an authorized representative of the county department of public welfare exempt any adult from the payment of any fees levied for participation in the adult education program.

### Americanization Education

Sec. 53-27(1). Local boards of education may and "upon the direction of the state board of education must," establish evening classes for "at least two hundred hours during the school year" in "English, the fundamental principles of the Constitution... and American history." The state board of education may make regulations for the "organization and supervision of Americanization school." All aliens between "sixteen and thirty-five" who cannot read, write and speak English are required to attend "at least four hours a week." Failure to attend or to send a minor child will constitute a misdemeanor. Aliens must register with the district superintendent of schools each year. An "instruction fee" of \$10 is required, which shall be used to pay teachers' salaries.

### Higher Education

Sec. 53-34a(1). The legislature finds and determines that substantial benefits would accrue to the state, as well as those directly involved, through making higher education available to senior citizens who generally find themselves with more time for

learning but with less funds for such purposes. In this regard, it is intended that Utah residents, having reached 62 years of age, be allowed to enroll at any of the state universities or colleges, in such classes as they may be qualified for, with only a minimum charge or free as provided in this act, on the basis of surplus space in regularly scheduled classes and in accordance with the provisions of this act and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

Sec. 53-34a(2). All persons admitted pursuant to this act shall be exempt from all fees or charges related to admission or registration, other than a quarterly registration fee to be established by the board of regents for each institution in connection with the annual budget recommendations of the legislature.

Sec. 53-34a(3). Enrollment pursuant to this act shall be allowed after regularly enrolled students have been assigned and admitted to available classroom space in accordance with regular procedures and normal teaching loads.

## VERMONT

### Adult Education

Sec. 16-1040. "The Commissioner of education may provide programs designed to fit the individual needs and circumstances of adult students." Priority is to be given to adults with the lowest literacy skills.

### Americanization Education

Sec. 11-85. The State Board resolves to encourage local school boards to develop a comprehensive citizenship education plan, including participatory learning experiences in conjunction both with the decision-making process of school life and with community agencies.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 16-2801 to Sec. 16-2803. \$5,000 shall be allocated each biennium to provide "visual educational films and instructional help" in using those materials in the schools.

The University of Vermont (UVM) and the state agricultural college may construct and operate or interconnect with other television stations to provide a statewide education television network to transmit programs to students in Vermont.

The Vermont instructional television committee shall advise the board of trustees of UVM and Agricultural College in determining elementary and secondary "instructional television programming, policy and courses for the Vermont educational television network."

### Higher Education

The state of Vermont has no statutes, but policy of the Vermont Board of Trustees of State Colleges states:

At the age of 62 or older a Vermont resident who is not employed full-time or who can provide evidence of retirement may attend any state college without payment of tuition.

Each president is authorized to consider waiving payment of tuition for Vermont residents over age 62 in financial need.



## VIRGINIA

### Adult Education

Sec. 22-222. The school board in any school division which conducts day schools for eight or more months each year may conduct night schools for pupils regardless of age.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 1-3. The educational telecommunications station shall be located in Virginia. All telecommunications programs intended for in-school use must be approved by the Board of Education or by local school boards.

Sec. 1-2. General circulation of films from the state and regional bureaus of teaching materials is restricted to Virginia public schools and state-supported colleges except private colleges, health agencies, agricultural agencies and noncommercial ETV stations.

### Higher Education

Sec. 23-38(56). A senior citizen shall be entitled:

(i) To register for and enroll in courses as a full-time or part-time student for academic credit if such senior citizen had a taxable income not exceeding five thousand dollars for federal income tax purposes for the year preceding the year in which enrollment is sought;

(ii) To register for and audit courses offered for academic credit; and

(iii) To register for and enroll in courses not offered for academic credit in any State institution of higher learning in this Commonwealth and pay no tuition or fees except fees established for the purpose of paying for course materials, such as laboratory fees, subject to the admission requirements of such institution and a determination by the institution of its ability to offer the course or courses for which the senior citizen registers; provided, however, such senior citizen shall only be admitted to a course in which enrollment is sought after all tuition paying students have been accommodated. No senior citizen admitted to a State institution of higher learning pursuant to this Chapter shall be counted in any computation of full-time equivalent students by such institution.

Sec. 23-38(58). There shall be no limit to the number of terms, quarters or semesters in which a senior citizen who is not enrolled for academic credit may register for courses but he may register for no more than three courses in any one term, quarter or semester.

Sec. 23-38(59). Each state institution of higher learning shall prominently include in its catalogue a statement of the benefits provided by this chapter for senior citizens.

Sec. 23-38(60). The registrar or other admissions officer of an institution of higher learning shall determine whether a person is a senior citizen pursuant to the provisions of the chapter. Upon determination that a person qualifies as a senior citizen, the registrar or other admissions officer may require such person to execute appropriate forms to request the benefits provided by this chapter.

## WASHINGTON

Sec. 28A-58(247). "Notwithstanding...any law, rule, or regulation, any school district is authorized to provide community education programs in the form of instructional, recreational and/or service programs on a non-credit and nontuition basis...for the purpose of stimulating the full education potential and meeting the needs of district residents of all ages and making the fullest use of the district's school facilities.

### Adult Education

Sec. 180-72(040). The major purpose of adult education...is to raise the educational level of adults in the state who have not obtained an education consistent with their ability to learn and to provide adults disadvantaged through lack of a high school diploma with the opportunity to complete their high school education.

Sec. 180-72(055). Every effort should be made to provide adequate opportunities for adults to complete...high school.

Sec. 180-72(060). A community college district and a common school district...may enter into agreement for the conduct of an adult education program by the common school district in behalf of the community college district when such program will not conflict with an existing program of the same nature and in the same geographical area conducted by the community college district.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 28A-010 to 28A-060. The "Washington State educational television commission" shall consist of sixteen members including representatives of the television industry, higher education, the common schools, the superintendent of public education and the general public.

The commission shall promote the study and effective development of educational television in the state consistent with the public interest and federal regulations.

### Higher Education

Sec. 28B-15(540) states: Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or the laws of this state and consistent with the regulations and procedures established by the Boards of Trustees of the State Colleges, the Boards of Regents of the State Universities and State Board for Community College Education, each institution may for Washington residents who are 60 years of age or older:

(1) Waive, in whole or in part, the tuition, operating and services and activities fees for students who qualify under this section and who are enrolled for credit, and

(2) Waive the tuition, operating and services and activities fees for students who qualify under this section, but charge a nominal fee not to exceed five dollars per quarter, or semester, as the case may be, for such students who are enrolled on an audit basis: Provided, That residents enrolling with fee exemptions under this section shall register for not more than two quarter or semester courses at one time on a space available basis, and no new course sections shall be created as a direct result of such registration; Provided further, That such waivers shall not be available to students who plan to use the course credits gained thereby for increasing credentials or salary schedule increases: Provided further, That enrollment information concerning fee concerning fee exemptions awarded under this section shall be maintained separately from other enrollment information but shall not be included in official enrollment reports: Provided, That persons who enroll pursuant to provisions of this section shall not be considered for any purpose in determining student-teacher ratio, nor for any purpose relating to enrollment totals, nor any other statistic which could affect budgetary determinations. Persons enrolling under the provisions of this section shall have, in equal with all other students, access to course counseling services and shall be subject to all course prerequisite requirements.



## WEST VIRGINIA

### Adult Education

Sec. 18-5(19a) to Sec. 18-5(19c). "The board of education of any district...shall have authority to establish and maintain evening classes or night schools, continuation or part-time day schools, and vocational schools, whenever practicable to do so, and shall admit thereto...all...persons."

"The board of education of any county shall have authority to enter into contracts of agreement...for the education of veterans in special classes of the elementary and high schools of the county."

The board of education of any county shall have authority to provide special classes for adult education and to charge tuition for members of such classes who are twenty-one years of age or older."

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 10-5(1). "It is the duty of this State to provide the best educational training possible for all its citizens and...the encouragement and use of noncommercial educational radio, television and related media operating and originating from educational broadcasting, closed circuit or related facilities located...within this State serving all of the citizens...on a regional basis or as part of a coordinated statewide plan is a proper, necessary and beneficial means of providing and extending enriched educational instruction to all citizens of this State..."

### Higher Education

The State of West Virginia has no statutes or policy regarding tuition benefits for older persons.

## WISCONSIN

Sec. 38-22. Every person who is at least the age specified in s. 118.15(1) (b) is eligible to attend the schools of a district if the person is:

- (a) A resident of the district.
- (b) A nonresident of the district who is employed in the district.
- (c) A nonresident of the district who desires to take specific courses which are offered in the schools of such district but not offered in the schools of the district in which he or she resides, consistent with nonresident enrollment procedures established under sub. (5).
- (d) A nonresident of this state, and if the district board of attendance approves the enrollment.

Sec. 38-24(b). The board of education shall maintain statewide uniformity in the program fees charged for postsecondary and vocational-adult credits. Students 62 years old and over shall be exempted from program fees under this paragraph in vocational-adult programs. Students enrolled in adult high school, adult basic education and English as a 2nd language courses shall be exempted from program fees under this paragraph.

Sec. 120-21. The school board of a union or common high school district or a common school district operating elementary and high school grades may contract with the university extension division for extension courses for pupils enrolled in high school, and for courses in flight instruction approved by the state superintendent. The cost of such contracts shall be paid out of school district funds.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 39-11(4) and 39-11(5)

The educational communications board shall initiate, develop and maintain a comprehensive state plan for the orderly operation of a state-wide television system for the presentation of non-commercial instructional programs which will serve the best interest of the people of the state and in the future. The board shall review, advise and coordinate efforts of educational agencies and institutions.

### Higher Education

The state of Wisconsin has no statutes, but policy of the Wisconsin Board of Regents of the University System states:

That, upon recommendation of the President of the System, effective first semester, 1974-75 academic year, audit fees for credit classes in all University of Wisconsin System Units are removed for all persons 62 years of age or older who are Wisconsin residents subject to these understandings:

- (a) that there be no additional classroom/laboratory space requirements or increased instructional costs resulting from implementation of this policy;

(b) that the approval of the faculty member in charge of the class be obtained by the auditor;

(c) that any special costs for course instruction other than normal fee charges be assessed auditors availing themselves of this opportunity; and

(d) that a student who opts to enroll on an auditor basis under this policy may not change to a credit basis during the term of enrollment.

## WYOMING

The state of Wyoming has no statutes for adult education.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 9-3(1101) to 9-3(1104). There is hereby created and established a commission which shall be known as the Wyoming Television Commission to assist, augment, strengthen and increase the availability of educational offerings of the elementary and secondary schools, community colleges and the University of Wyoming.

### Higher Education

The state of Wyoming has no statutes or policy regarding tuition benefits for older persons.



## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

### Adult Education

The District of Columbia has no statutes related to adult education. Adult education is conducted under regulations.

Sec. 415. The Board of Education is the District of Columbia agency responsible for the administration of the General Educational Development (GED) tests. The Board of Education shall approve the issuance of the District of Columbia High School Equivalency Certificate pursuant to statutory requirements, the mandatory requirements of the Commission on Educational Credit of the American Council on Education, and the provisions of this section.

Approval of the issuance of equivalency certificates by the Board of Education shall be based upon certification by the Superintendent of Schools to the Board of Education for approval.

The Board of Education shall also provide GED testing and certification services to persons incarcerated or confined in institutions located in the District of Columbia or operated by the District of Columbia outside the boundaries of the District of Columbia.

The Board of Education shall also provide GED testing services in braille, large print, or on cassette tapes for visually impaired persons. GED tests shall be given in English and Spanish.

Sec. 405. Students who are otherwise eligible for admission under the provisions of this Chapter and who meet either one of the following criteria shall be eligible for admission to the Career Development Centers and Career Development programs of the D.C. Public Schools:

(a) Students who have satisfactorily completed the ninth grade of the regular instructional program or the equivalent;

(b) Students who are or will become fourteen...years of age on or before December 31 of the current school year and who exhibit aptitude for the Career Development program.

### Higher Education

The District of Columbia has no statutes or policy regarding tuition free/reduced programs for older persons.

#### AMERICAN SAMOA

In American Samoa, there are no adult education statutes, no audiovisual education statutes, and no statutes or policies regarding tuition benefits for senior citizens.

## Guam

### Adult Education

Sec. 7-11601. The Treasurer of Guam is hereby designated custodian of all moneys received by the government of Guam from appropriations made pursuant to said Act or Acts of Congress and is hereby authorized and directed to receive and to provide for the proper custody of same and make disbursement thereof upon the order of the Board of Control for Vocational Education hereinafter referred to as the Board, in the manner provided in said Act or Acts for the purposes therein specified.

Sec. 7A-11651. The Department of Education, with the approval of the governor, is authorized to contract with a responsible corporation to provide a technical training program in electronics and related fields in the the Trade and Technical School, such contract shall be designated to produce an course in electronics to train local persons in the needed skills and, at the same time, to train local instructors to carry on such course.

Sec. 7A-11703. Vocational rehabilitation services shall be provided directly or through public or private instrumentalities, to any handicapped individual (1) who is a resident of Guam at the time of filing his application therefor and whose vocational rehabilitation the Board determines after full investigation can be satisfactorily achieved, or (2) who is eligible therefor under the terms of an agreement with another state or with the Federal Government.

### Audiovisual Education

There are no statutes in the Territory of Guam for audiovisual education.

### Higher Education

Sec. 15-55 (10). The statute authorizes Guam Community College to provide free tuition for college courses and waiver of fees for vocational training for senior citizens.

#### NORTHERN MARIANAS

There are no adult education statutes, no audiovisual education statutes, and no statutes or policies regarding tuition benefits for senior citizens.



## PUERTO RICO

Sec. 18-401 to 18-408. Statutes provide for adult education, community education, and adult basic education for the purpose of eliminating illiteracy.

### Audiovisual Education

Sec. 18-1111a. The Secretary of Education is hereby authorized to organize, in an integrated and thorough manner, such radio and television stations as the Department of Education may heretofore or hereafter have in operation for the purpose of diffusing and promoting its educational, artistic, musical, and cultural programs of a general interest, all of it subject to the limitations established in the franchises granted by the Federal Communications Commission of the United States of America.

### Higher Education

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has no statutes or policies regarding tuition benefits for senior citizens.

## TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Sec. 41-8. Under policies established by the High Commissioner in consultation with the Board, the Director shall administer programs of education and public instruction throughout Micronesia, including education at the pre-school, primary, middle, and secondary school levels, health education and instruction, teacher training programs, adult education, community education programs, vocational schools and training programs, and such other programs as may be established.

### Audiovisual Education

The Trust Territory has no statutes related to audiovisual education.

### Higher Education

The Trust Territory has no statutes or policies related to tuition benefits for senior citizens.

## VIRGIN ISLANDS

Sec. 3-1. The Commission for Human Services will have as one of its areas of concern: adult education, manpower development and training, rehabilitation, health education, and senior citizens.

Sec. 3-452a. The Director of Personnel is authorized and directed to develop a program for the employment of senior citizens, which program shall be subject to the approval of the Governor. The program may include part-time employment with departments, agencies, or instrumentalities of the Government of the Virgin Islands, compensation at per diem rates and in a manner which will be consonant with continued eligibility for benefits under the Social Security System of the United States, as well as under the Employees' Retirement System.

Sec. 17-241. The Commissioner of Education shall establish evening courses in commercial, vocational and academic subjects as the needs of the Virgin Islands may require for adults who have been domiciled in the Virgin Islands for a period of at least one year.

Sec. 17-243. (a) There is hereby created and established as a separate and distinct fund within the Treasury of the Virgin Islands a special fund to be designated and known as the "Adult Education Fund." No funds shall be available for expenditure from the Adult Education Fund except as provided herein.

### Audiovisual Education

The Virgin Islands has no statutes regarding audiovisual education.

### Higher Education

The Virgin Islands has no statutes or policies regarding tuition benefits for senior citizens.